

CIRCULATION YESTERDAY

3,103

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

THE WEATHER
Generally cloudy tonight and Wednesday. Probably rain in northern portion.

VOLUME XIII

CLEARFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER, 24, 1918

NUMBER 72

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Acre is on the Mediterranean, 22 miles northeast of Nazareth where British cavalry was last reported. It is a railway terminal from Dera to the coast. It has a population of about 10,000.

Acre is famous for the sieges it has sustained. It was captured by the Crusaders in 1104, recaptured by the Saracens in 1187 and was again captured by the Crusaders under Richard the Lion Hearted in 1191. The Saracens again took it in 1291, and 1799 Napoleon attempted to capture Acre but retired after a siege of two months. It was taken by Ibrahim Pasha in 1832. It was bombarded by combined British and Austrian forces in 1840.

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The scope of the Allied victory in Palestine and Macedonia is increasing hourly. British troops have captured Acre and Haifa, two important seaports and railway terminals on the Mediterranean representing a combined advance of 75 miles since the drive began. The British also progressed 10 miles east of the Jordan occupying Es Salt and striking directly toward Amman and the Hedjaz railway. Our troops are driving the Turks northwest, the statement said. The total amount of prisoners are greatly in excess of the 25,000 already mentioned according to General Allenby's official report today. In Macedonia the Allies are now advancing on a front of nearly 100 miles between Monastir and Dorian. They have reached the confluence of the Vardar and the Serna. It is only 30 miles north of the nearest point of the Slavo-Greek frontier. British troops, it is learned unofficially, have captured the town of Dorian. The Bulgarian war office admitted the retirement of the whole line to points south of Lake Dorian. The Serbian troops have taken 12,000 prisoners and 140 guns so far, it is reported.

HUNS LOSE 300 MEN IN VAIN EFFORT TO RETAKE TWO POSTS FROM ALLIES

By Lowell Mellett

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

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BONE DRY BILL PASSES HOUSE BY IMMENSE VOTE

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WILLIAM KEELER BACK ON DUTY

The following telegram was received by Mrs. Annie Keeler yesterday evening:

Wash., D. C., 9:23, 1918.

Mrs. Annie Keeler, Clearfield, Pa.

Happy to inform you that Private Wm. W. Keeler, Inf., previously reported missing in action since July 24th, is now reported as having returned to duty.

HARRIS,

Acting Adj. Gen.

Young Keeler was one of the Clearfield boys who enlisted in Co. L of the old Eighteenth Regiment, P. N. G., when they were doing guard duty here prior to the outbreak of the war.

He was reported missing in action July 24th and no word of any kind had since been received of him by his anxious relatives here, and accordingly yesterday's telegram was joyfully received.

No further information was forthcoming and the cause of his absence is still unknown but it is thought he had been slightly wounded and was confined to a hospital away from his company.

His mother received a letter from him some time ago dated a couple of weeks later than his reported disappearance but supposed the letter had been written before that time and been in the hands of the censor.

DISPLAY WINDOWS MUST BE DARKENED AT NIGHT

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COURT NOTES

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The case of Penn Township School Board vs. McClellan Passmore is on trial before Judge Bronson, of Washington county.

Passmore is a former Tax Collector of the township and suit is brought on a bond for unpaid taxes. Miller & Hartwick represent Mr. Passmore, while Reed, Boulton & Forth are looking after the interests of the School Board.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES

The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary forces today:

Killed in action	121
Missing in action	24
Wounded severely	63
Died of wounds	21
Died from accident	4
Died of disease	5
Wounded, degree undetermined	4
Prisoners	5
Total	248

The following Pennsylvanians are in today's list:

KILLED IN ACTION
Capt. John M. Clarke, Wilkesburg
Capt. Edmund Lynch, Sharen Hill
Capt. Orville Thompson, Pittsburgh
Lt. William Deetjen, Philadelphia
Lt. Frank Glendinning, Pitscain
Lt. Frank J. Duffy, Philadelphia
Sgt. Frank Foresti, Pittsburgh
Sgt. Alfred Stevenson, Linwood
Sgt. George Strawbridge, Reading
Sgt. Edward Riehl, Philadelphia
Sgt. Archie Thompson, Corry
Corp. Jesse Walker, Chester
Corp. William Meizer, Chester
Charles Wright, Espsville
George Benjino, Philadelphia
Frank A. Dodge, Torrey
William T. Fallon, Swedersville
Giuseppe Fanucci, Glenlyon
James E. Griffin, Pittsburgh
Charles Gronowski, Natrona
Joseph Mauler, Pittsburgh
Thomas Murphy, Philadelphia
Albert J. Murray, Pittsburgh
William Myers, York
Nicholas Saza, Avamore
William Smith, Chester
Harry Stromberg, Pittsburgh
Herbert Taylor, Chester
Philip Welsh, Salina
Harry Charles Woods, Appollo
Francis E. Young, Pittsburgh
Dominic M. Anderson, Bradford
Charles M. Coyne, Pittsburgh
Harry Anderson, Brackenridge
John Francis Bender, Mt. Carmel
Clarence Blithe, Chester
John A. Delaney, Chester
Horace L. Evans, Philadelphia
Frank Freeman, Pittsburgh
Ely F. Hilly, New Florence
Franklin N. Keith, Tamaqua
Emery L. Pratt, Dickerson Run
Stanley Prohlsky, Delancy
Daniel E. Reppert, Boyertown
George Levi Rote, Johnsbury
Maurice Salesky, Philadelphia
Alexander Volpe, Philadelphia
Ernest Zaner, Dushore

MISSING IN ACTION
Corp. Clifford Maxwell, Greensburg
Clyde Conrad Corp., Nescopeck
Charles Engle, Denlano
Robert Santee, Bentleyville

WOUNDED SEVERELY
Corp. John H. Beshore, Harrisburg
Edward Dean, Jr., Scranton
Fred M. Stover, Sheffield
Edward Tiedt, Clarion

DIED FROM WOUNDS
Irvin T. Moss, Tunkhannock

DIED OF DISEASE
Chief Mech. Walter Dugan, Philadelphia

PRISONERS
Sgt. Patrick Farrell, Altoona
Giuseppe Ardizzi, Philadelphia

MARINE CORPS CASUALTIES
Killed in action
Died of wounds
Wounded in action (severely)
Wounded (degree undetermined)
Missing in action
In hands of enemy

MISSING IN ACTION
John J. Dinnien, Philadelphia

RETURN THAT POCKETBOOK AND MONEY

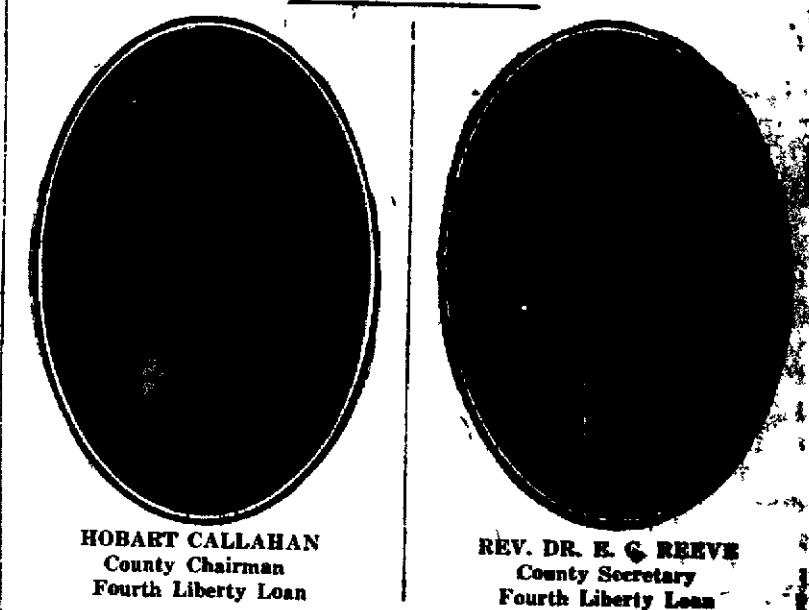
Will the gentleman who picked the pocket-book out of the baggy on Fifth street yesterday afternoon kindly return same to the home of the owner, whose name and address are on the registration card therein. If same is not done by Wednesday noon prosecution will be brought and his companion will be summoned as chief witness.

NOTICE

The Hospital Bridge Club will meet at the home of Mrs. E. E. Jameson on West Market street Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock.

One Bond will buy 110 grenades.

CLEARFIELD MEN CHARGED WITH PUTTING BIG LOAN OVER TOP



The Clearfield County organization for the Fourth Liberty loan has been completed, and its personnel is sufficient to insure our going "over the top" very shortly after the sale begins, and very much over in buying the quota that the government has assigned to us.

At the head of the organization as the County Chairman is Hobart Callahan, with Dr. E. C. Reeve as the Secretary. These two men will be assisted by a small army of workers serving on several important committees covering various campaign activities, and different sections of the community. The readers of The Progress will be especially interested in knowing the names of those who are to assist in the work of putting Clearfield county "over the top" on the fourth Liberty loan. The committees that have been named are composed of the best people we have and will be announced in a future issue.

APPOINTMENT OF JOHN W. DAVIS BRINGS ACCLAIM FROM EVERYBODY

John W. Davis, the new American ambassador at the Court of St. James has been distinctly the figure of the hour in Washington this week, altho absent.

I have never heard such universal approval expressed of a presidential appointment as that which greeted the naming of Mr. Davis to the highest diplomatic post in the American service—and yet I have failed to hear an official in Washington say he had thought of Mr. Davis in that connection. So the appointment was as much a surprise as a general source of gratification.

This was largely due to the fact that Mr. Davis, known to be in love with law, was regarded as a fixture in the office of solicitor general until such time as opportunity offered for his promotion to another office where his legal knowledge might be called to an even fuller fruition.

For Mr. Davis is not merely a good lawyer. All who have been associated with him declare he is a really great lawyer. In his arguments he has a way of casting aside all non-essentials and coming directly to the point. What this means can better be expressed by the statement that the solicitor general has rarely, if ever, occupied more than half an hour in presenting an argument, even in a most intricate proceeding, before the Supreme Court of the United States. This is a record that perhaps no other lawyer practicing before the high tribunals of the world can equal.

Not one but all of the Supreme Court judges at one time or another has taken occasion to compliment Mr. Davis upon his presentations to that tribunal. He is a clear and direct thinker. He has what might be called a sharp, bright brain, which focuses itself upon a given objective and brings it sharply and distinctly into view. This is a quality which will stand him in good stead amid the diplomatic fogs of an embroiled Europe.

President Wilson recognized that quality in his Solicitor General, and in weighing the qualifications of all the men naturally suggested as eligible for the ambassadorship to Great Britain the President found that in his own mind he placed the greatest confidence and reliance in Mr. Davis. The President consulted very few persons respecting his intentions, but the few were enthusiastic in their approval of the suggestion.

With his keen analytical mind, trained in weighing relative values, Mr. Davis will be able to submit reports to President Wilson which will clarify many puzzling situations. It often has been said that we are fight-

ing a war 3000 miles away. The President appreciates this fact. He appreciates, furthermore, that he cannot go to the war, and so it is necessary he should be kept informed as to European conditions by one whom he believes can see and express things really are. Although our armed fighting in France, it is with Great Britain that most of the difficult problems of the war have to be discussed. Mr. Davis will be distinctly a war ambassador. Fond of society in the sense that he has a large circle of friends and likes to mingle with them, the new head of the American diplomatic corps never has had a taste for elaborate entertaining and has led top busy and useful a life to have been called about climbing into the inner circles of so-called exclusive "society."

He and Mrs. Davis have led a quiet, happy life since coming to Washington five years ago—a very few months after their marriage in 1912—and have found complete contentment in their own companionship. Mr. Davis is what Americans ordinarily call a family man. His daughter by his first marriage, Miss Julia Davis, is frequently a visitor at his home in Sixteenth street, although pursuing her studies at an eastern college.

New Ambassador a Pleasant Figure
Mr. Davis is a striking and pleasant figure in any company. Tall and slender, clean-cut features, clear eyes, prematurely gray hair and a ruddy complexion make of him physically a fine type of American manhood. Everything about the man breathes of a high refinement and there is not the slightest question but that his tour of duty in London will do much to add to the great respect which has come to America of late in the English capital.

Neat and graceful in his dress, Mr. Davis wears his clothes with an easy grace, which helps to throw about him the often remarked atmosphere of the polished gentleman without any conscious effort being made in that direction. He is calm and self-reliant, never known to be ruffled or excited. His associates and the men under him in the Department of Justice have been devoted to the Solicitor General. The many friends he made in Washington as a member of the House of Representatives have been able to tenfold since he became the active legal representative of the United States Government in the high courts of the land.

The new ambassador to Great Britain is only forty years of age and is

(Continued on page Six)

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BOSTON SCHOOLS CLOSED BECAUSE OF DISEASES

Boston, Sept. 24.—With the death toll from the epidemic of influenza mounting steadily the schools of Boston were closed at noon today until the disease is stamped out. There was approximately 100 dead in the last 24 hours ending today. Of these 7 were among men in the First Naval district. Official reports show that 70 new cases developed among sailors this morning.

CHARGED THAT FUEL ADMINISTRATION IS IMPROPERLY MANNED

Washington, Sept. 23.—Persistent rumors that the fuel administration is infested with agents of the bituminous coal operators and oil barons has brought about the possibilities of a grand shakeup and housecleaning.

Dr. Garfield, administrator, spent the entire day investigating data in connection with reports that the gasless Sunday appeal has boosted the oil stock market was brought about by the working of the oil interests.

He is investigating also the report commonly heard that the oil interests furnished the statistics the oil divisions turned over to the senate to justify its statement of export oil shortage.

WILL MAKE OUT QUESTIONNAIRES

Chairman A. M. Liveright, of the Legal Advisory Board, has appointed Squire W. V. Folmar and L. M. Impson, of Karlsruhe, to assist registrants in that end of the county in filling out their questionnaires. Previous to these appointments it was necessary for the registrant needing help to travel either to Winburne or Clearfield.

WILL HELP THE FARMERS

A number of Clearfield stores will close their doors on Thursday of this week to help the farmers cut corn and finish their threshing. A fuller exposition of the movement will be published tomorrow.

LIBERTY CHORUS

All members will please be prompt at rehearsal tonight. Eight o'clock sharp. Don't forget all your music and all the horns.

STOCKS TAKE UPWARD TREND

New York, Sept. 24.—Leading issues on the Stock Market opened buoyantly today. United States Steel was up at 111 1/2 and Marine, preferred up 1/4 at 104.

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Clearfield, Pa.

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HARRIS, Acting Adj. Gen.

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Lt. Frank Glendonning, Pitscairn
Lt. Frank J. Duffy, Philadelphia
Sgt. Frank Foresti, Pittsburgh
Sgt. Alfred Stevenson, Linwood
Sgt. George Strawbridge, Reading
Sgt. Edward Riehl, Philadelphia
Sgt. Archie Thompson, Corry
Corp. Jesse Walker, Chester
Corp. William Meinzer, Chester
Charles Wright, Espsville
George Benigno, Philadelphia
Frank A. Dodge, Torrey
William T. Fallon, Swoyersville
Giuseppe Panucci, Glenlyon
James E. Griffin, Pittsburgh
Charles Grondwalski, Natrona
Joseph Mauler, Pittsburgh
Thomas Murphy, Philadelphia
Albert J. Murray, Pittsburgh
William Myers, York
Nicolai Saza, Avamore
William Smith, Chester
Harry Stromberg, Pittsburgh
Herbert Taylor, Chester
Philip Welsh, Salina
Harry Charles Woods, Apollo
Francis E. Young, Pittsburgh
Donivan M. Anderson, Bradford
Charles M. Coyne, Pittsburgh
Harry Anderson, Brackenridge
John Francis Bender, Mt. Carmel
Clarence Blithe, Chester
John A. Delaney, Chester
Horace L. Evans, Philadelphia
Frank Freeman, Pittsburgh
Ely F. Hilly, New Florence
Franklin N. Keich, Tamaqua
Emery L. Pratt, Dickerson Run
Stanley Prohbsky, Delancy
Daniel E. Reppert, Boyertown
George Levi Rote, Johnsbury
Maurice Salesky, Philadelphia
Alexander Volpe, Philadelphia
Ernest Zaner, Dushore

MISSING IN ACTION
Corp. Clifford Maxwell, Greensburg
Clyde Conrad Corp., Nescopeck
Charles Engle, Denlano
Robert Santee, Bentleyville

WOUNDED SEVERELY
Corp. John H. Beshore, Harrisburg
Edward Dean, Jr., Scranton
Fred M. Stover, Sheffield
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DIED FROM WOUNDS
Irvin T. Moss, Tunkhannock

DIED OF DISEASE
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PRISONERS
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Giuseppe Ardizzi, Philadelphia

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Died of wounds
Wounded in action (severely)
Wounded (degree undetermined)
Missing in action
In hands of enemy

MISSING IN ACTION
John J. Dinnien, Philadelphia

RETURN THAT POCKETBOOK AND MONEY

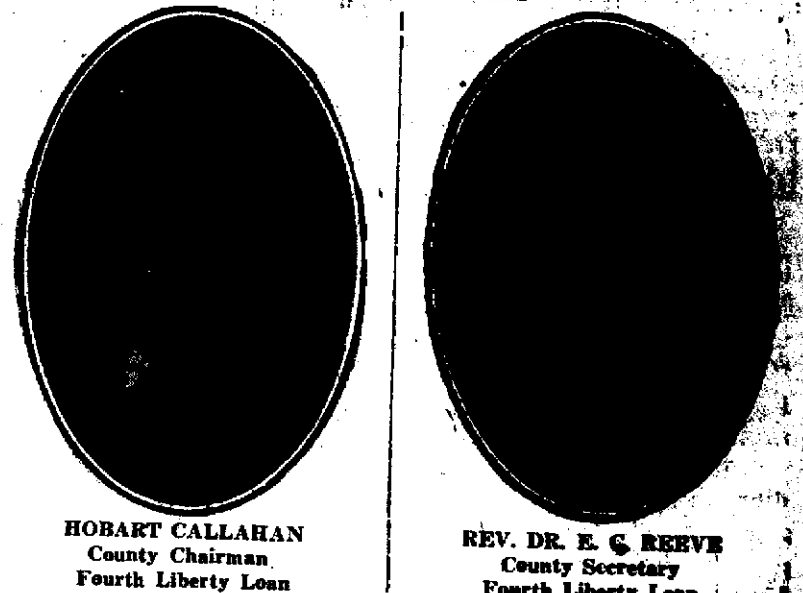
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John W. Davis, the new American ambassador at the Court of St. James has been distinctly the figure of the hour in Washington this week, although absent.

I have never heard such universal approval expressed of a presidential appointment as that which greeted the naming of Mr. Davis to the highest diplomatic post in the American service—and yet I have failed to hear an official in Washington say he had thought of Mr. Davis in that connection. So the appointment was as much a surprise, as a general source of gratification.

This was largely due to the fact that Mr. Davis, known to be in love with law, was regarded as a fixture in the office of solicitor general until such time as opportunity offered for his promotion to another office where his legal knowledge might be called to an even fuller fruition.

For Mr. Davis is not merely a good lawyer. All who have been associated with him declare he is a really great lawyer. In his arguments he has a way of casting aside all non-essentials and coming directly to the point. What this means can better be expressed by the statement that the solicitor general has rarely, if ever, occupied more than half an hour in presenting an argument, even in a most intricate proceeding, before the Supreme Court of the United States.

This is a record that perhaps no other lawyer practicing before the high tribunals of the world can equal.

Not one but all of the Supreme Court judges at one time or another has taken occasion to compliment Mr. Davis upon his presentations to that tribunal. He is a clear and direct thinker. He has what might be called a searchlight brain, which focuses itself upon a given objective and brings it sharply and distinctly into view. This is a quality which will stand him in good stead amid the diplomatic fog of an embroiled Europe.

President Wilson recognized that quality in his Solicitor General, and in weighing the qualifications of all the men naturally suggested as eligibles for the ambassadorship to Great Britain the President found that in his own mind he placed the greatest confidence and reliance in Mr. Davis. The President consulted very few persons respecting his intentions, but these few were enthusiastic in their approval of the suggestion.

With his keen analytical mind, trained in weighing relative values, Mr. Davis will be able to submit reports to President Wilson which will clarify many puzzling situations; it often has been said that we are fight-

(Continued on page Six)

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Kaiser as I Knew Him for Fourteen Years

By ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

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CHAPTER XIII.

The Kaiser at Army Headquarters.

To what extent the Kaiser is responsible for the failures and entitled to credit for the successes of his armies in the present war, I am not in a position to say, but if he did not actually direct the military policy, he at least kept closely in touch with everything that was going on. From the very beginning of hostilities he lived the major part of the time at the great army headquarters and was in constant consultation with his military leaders.

I had several opportunities to see the Kaiser while he was at the various great army headquarters.

In the spring of 1916 I received a long-distance telephone message from the great army headquarters, which was then in the palace of the Prince von Pless at Pless, to the effect that the Kaiser wanted me to go there.

During the course of my work one of his private secretaries came in repeatedly with telegrams and messages for the Kaiser, and he would usually excuse himself and read them. Sometimes he would be summoned out-side to consult with important persons who were there to see him, but he was never gone more than ten minutes at a time.

I did not think he looked exceptionally well. He seemed to be very tired and he had very little to say—in itself an indication that he was not exactly normal.

When my work for the morning was over and his valet, who had assisted me, had been excused, the Kaiser gazed at me for a moment or two and then, apropos of nothing, burst out with the rather remarkable announce-

ment: "The man who brought this catastrophe on the world, Davis, should be strung up by the neck, and that man is not I, as the world seems to think! The czar of Russia and the king of England, when they were at the wedding of my daughter—guests at my own house, mind you, and my blood relatives—hatched this plot against me. They were envious of my power, but they will now learn what that power is."

In the same breath almost he made the inconsistent remark: "England will never be able to raise an efficient army; it took Germany one hundred years to accomplish what she has done!"

Some time after this, one of the biggest merchants in Berlin told me that he had heard on the stock exchange that the Kaiser had made the remark that the king and czar had hatched the plot against him, and as I had repeated the Kaiser's statement to no one, I realized that he must have told the same thing to others. If this version of the starting of the war was put into circulation with the idea of absolving the Kaiser, it certainly didn't carry conviction even among the Germans themselves. The merchant who spoke to me about it, at any rate, made fun of the idea, and I never heard the point seriously raised by anyone else of influence.

Before I left the Kaiser that morning he spoke of the Anglo-French loan which had been floated in America and condemned us severely for countenancing it. When I told him that Germany had also floated a loan in America, he replied: "But ours was only \$10,000,000, while theirs is \$500,000,000!" to which I naturally rejoined that the size of the loan could cer-

tainly not affect the question of our neutrality in floating it.

He criticized our bankers who handled the loan, and when I asked him if he had ever seen the number of German names that appeared on the list of bankers who were interested in it, he said he hadn't read the list, but he was quite sure there was one bank in New York which wouldn't touch it. "That bank wouldn't touch anything that would be detrimental to Germany!" he added.

Several months later I was called to Pless again and was shown to the same room I had visited on the former occasion. When the Kaiser entered he stood erect, with his hands to his side, clicked his heels together and saluted me as a soldier salutes a superior officer, smiling as he did so, and I knew he was in good humor.

Nevertheless he had but little to say. His criticism of Mr. Wilson on this occasion I have recorded elsewhere in these pages.

In June of 1917, after the great army headquarters had been removed to Homburg v. d. Höhe, and Krenznach (two neighboring villages) I was called there to see the Kaiser, and three weeks later I went there again to see the Kaiser. I noticed at the station the Kaiser's private train composed of five dark green cars upon each of which was plainly marked the Imperial coat of arms. The cars had special folding steps.

Two rooms were assigned to me on one of the upper floors of the palace and my meals consisted of the same kind of food as I had always had before the war although the hunger epidemic was raging throughout the country. It was almost worth the trip for the sake of the meals alone.

After I had treated the Kaiser in the morning I went to my rooms, as I knew it would be three o'clock before he would be ready for me again. He never allowed anything to interfere with his after-dinner nap.

After the Kaiser had had his sleep, I was summoned to his dressing room. He entered the room attired in a red flannel undershirt. It was the first time I had ever seen him in such a state of plebeian negligence, and I received more or less of a shock. I had been so accustomed to seeing him in uniform, both in pictures and in person, that it had never occurred to me that underneath that symbol of pomp the Kaiser probably dressed the same as

we lesser mortals. I noticed incidentally that when he put on his military coat he put it on right over his undershirt.

Homburg was much nearer the firing line than Pless, although, of course, at a very safe distance. I noticed, however, that here anti-aircraft guns had been planted, but at a point from that there was hardly any more activity than there had been at Pless.

While walking down the corridor I was stopped by an officer and asked who I was, but as a rule, I came and went without ostentation and seldom had to show my pass, which one of the Kaiser's adjutants had given me and which permitted me to enter and leave army headquarters for the whole year 1917.

When I was driven through the streets of Homburg, both coming from and going to the railroad station, in the Kaiser's motorcar, and the second man, or bugler, on the front seat, blew the horn, people came running out of stores and from afar to get a view of the important personage who occupied the Kaiser's own car. Many of them saluted me or raised their hats, and I thought how angry they would have been had they known they were putting themselves to so much trouble to salute an alien enemy!

The ridiculousness of the whole thing impressed me very much. For the moment I was part of the play which was ever being made to impress and awe those whom the Kaiser was pleased to refer to as "my people," but whose approbation means everything, even to a monarch who rules "by divine right."

(To Be Continued)

GLEANINGS FROM SOLDIER LETTERS WE HAVE READ

Letters from soldiers continue to be handed up for reading and clipping. Of those received today we will pass these few lines on to our readers:

Urban Leigey tells of meeting many Clearfield county boys in France and is in the same camp with Robert Wallace. Says he can hardly realize that he is in Europe except when he stops to think about it and that is not very often.

T. W. Watts, familiarly known as "Sweedie," the bush league pitcher, at Carwensville, tells of hunting the Hun as a cat hunts a rat. According to his observation all a Hun can whip is old women and children and says that any man with red blood in his veins must be glad that he is over there to fight them. Apparently he is not getting the news about the many boys going from Clearfield county as he asks whether many have gone and adds that if they don't hurry up there won't be many Huns left when they get there.

N. C. Knepp, known to his parents as Billy, writes of some narrow escapes and says that his middle name is certainly "Lucky." Once when writing a letter on the only piece of paper he had, a piece of shrapnel came along and spoiled paper, smashed the table and everything but he emerged with a mere scratch on the finger. Another time while hauling ammunition to the guns at night, a piece of heavy shell hit one of his horses, killing it on the spot. Under heavy shell fire he had to take the harness off the horses in order to get the other horse loose and proceed slowly to his destination. He is billeted in a house where a kindly old French lady makes his bed and sees that he is well fed and taken care of, even has a feather bed.

Friday in this column there appeared a clipping from a letter of James Ball which was erroneously credited to Isaac Hudson.

Guy A. Owens is another of those fine young Americans who, while over there on that big adventure does not forget his grandmother and other relatives. In a letter to Mrs. M. V. Owens of Clearfield R. F. D. 1, Guy tells of the fine feeling existing between officers and men and adds that the boys in his company would do anything for their officers.

Sam Toney received a letter from his brother Ben, which was dated August 25th, in which the writer said all the Clearfield boys in his section were getting along finely.

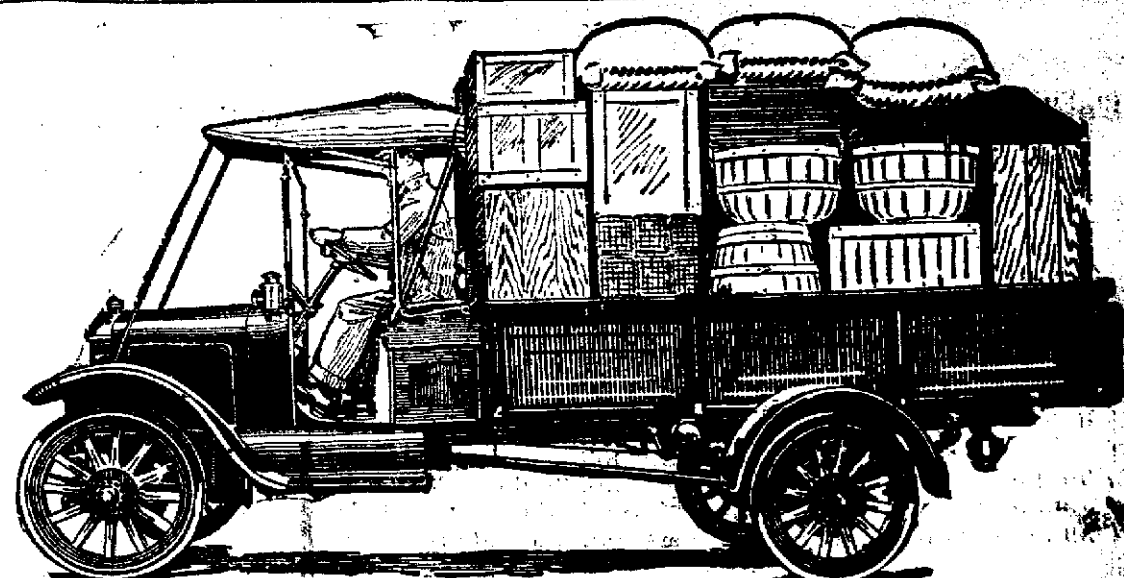
He told of the pleasure the boys got out of The Progress which he had received and which contained several letters from the boys over there.

Ben has been advanced to Wagoner in Co. A, 306th Ammunition Train and tells some interesting stories about hustling big shells up to the guns. After watching the big fellows in action he observes that he would not like to have to face Uncle Sam's artillery.

He says they have 4000 German prisoners at their camp and they appear to be tickled to death with their soft snap.

Sergeant Roy Fullington is his "boss" and he says the Sergeant is a fine fellow as well as a fine soldier.

Write or telephone for prices on car loads of Flour and Feeds. W. G. SPENCER, Clearfield, Pa.



REPUBLIC TRUCKS

Internal Gear Drive—The Power Behind
Means More Mileage—Less Fuel

The Internal Gear Drive, used on all Republic Trucks, applies the power between the hub and rim of the wheel. That means increased leverage and more power. It also makes it possible to carry the load on a dead I-Beam Axle, that is not a part of the driving mechanism.

But the Internal Gear Drive is only one feature of the many that have created such a demand for these

trucks. More than twice as many Republics were produced and sold last year as were produced and sold by any other maker.

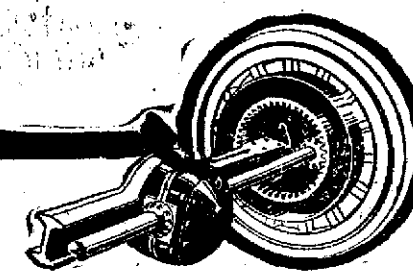
Weigh that fact carefully when you select a truck. Only the utmost in quality and service could create such an enormous demand.

There is a Republic to fit your business from lightest delivery to heaviest hauling.

Seven Models:— 3/4 Ton to 5 Ton Capacity

CLEARFIELD CENTRAL GARAGE CO.,

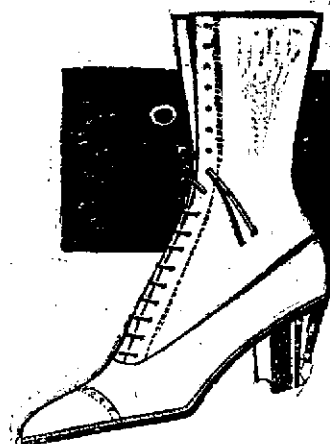
Rear Dimeling Hotel
Clearfield, Pa.



Power applied between hub and rim of wheel. Load carried on dead I-Beam Axle.



Ladies' This Is An Event Unusual



Just imagine buying the newest and classiest shoe styles for Fall and Winter, all of which will bring an expression of surprise for the quality and more especially for the reasonable price asked. They are the greys, tans and blacks; French, Cuban and military heels come in and get your pair while we have your size. Our prices are \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00 and \$9.50.

Young Girls Shoes

Are here in quantity and quality. They come in tan and kid, cloth or leather tops. Prices \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50.

Bargain Shoes

For the school boys. Prices \$1.59, \$1.69, \$1.75, \$1.98, \$2.19.

Bargain Shoes for Women

Made of the best leather; French, Cuban, military and low heels, lace or button; cloth or leather tops, patent leather combinations or all kid. Also a variety of fancy colored tops. These shoes are worth \$6.00 to \$8.00 a pair. We are offering them to you for \$2.98 and \$3.45.

Home Guard Shoe

For the boy who wants a military style. Prices \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.25.

Men's Dress Shoes

In all the latest styles. Prices \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50, \$8.00.

Dress Shoes For Men at Bargain Prices

The black or tan leather, narrow or broad toes. They are \$6.00 and \$8 shoes. We are selling them at \$4.90. Come in and look them over.

Shoes For The Little Tots

In all colors and combinations. Prices 59c, 75c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.98, \$2.00, \$2.25.

You will also find a quantity of bargain shoes on the bargain table for the baby. Prices 50c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.35.

Always The Most For Your Money at BROWN'S BOOT SHOP

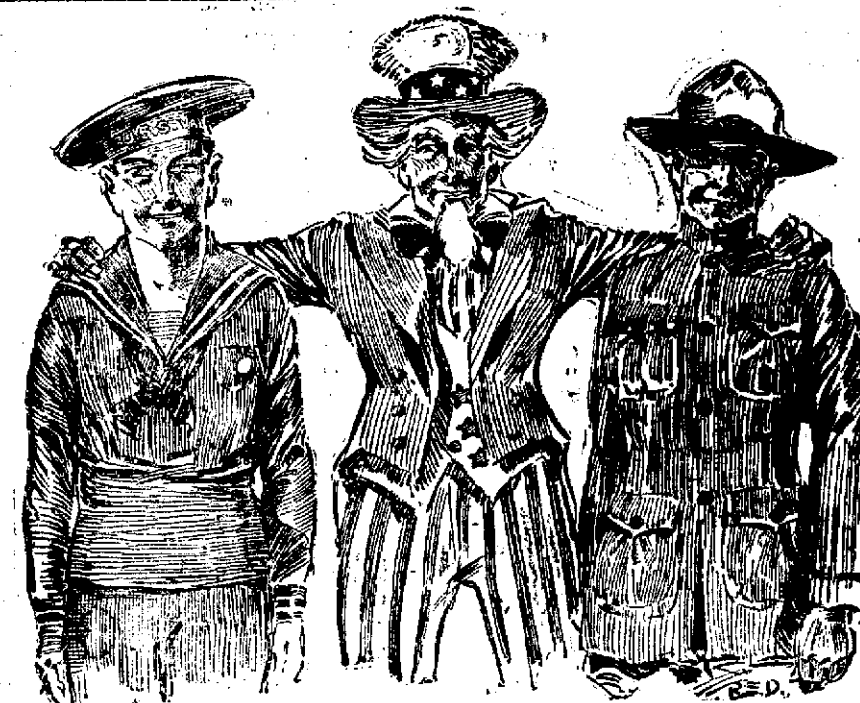
CLEARFIELD

DuBois

Indiana

Punxsutawney

Buy W. S. S. and Thrift Stamps Today and Every Day



Send These Fellows The Home News

Your Uncle Sam is taking care of them every other way—the Y. M. C. A., the K. of C., the Red Cross, the Salvation Army, do all in their power to keep the boys amused, well-fed and well cared-for but there's one thing they cannot do—

Give Them News of Home

You write often, of course, but not the little details of the things that happen each day in this city and the surrounding parts of the county.

Progress "Over Seas" Service

To meet the growing demand from "over there" for "some copies of the Progress" we have arranged for a special service that will give the boys what they long for—"news from the home town".

The Service. Regularly each week we will mail a week's issue of the PROGRESS wrapped in a special wrapper and using a plainly printed label, to your boy "over there". The special wrapping insures safe carriage and the printed label will assure delivery.

Subscription Rate. No advance in subscription rate. The only requirement is that you order the paper for 3 months and that at the regular rate of \$1.

Make your boy "over there" happier.

Send Him The Progress 3 Months For \$1
Offer Good Until Oct. 1st, 1918

News of Our Neighbors

CURWENSVILLE

Curt Devoe, of Altoona, spent several days in town the latter part of last week. He is an expert painter by trade, and went to Altoona some fifteen years ago. This was his first visit to Curwensville since his departure. He is a son of Mrs. Witmer Broome, and a grandson of George Harley, Sr.

The Curwensville Red Cross wants clothing for French and Belgian relief. Leave all contributions at the Harry Teats store room, in the Irvin block west of September 23d to 29th, during the hours of 1 to 5 p. m.

Miss Priscilla H. Heath, of Sandy Ridge, is a guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Twigg, on Blooming-ton avenue.

Heavy frosts was reported in this neighborhood Sunday morning. Flowers and vegetables were nipped and some frozen.

Three of the school teachers have secured rooms at the home of Mrs. Zenas Hartshorn on Filbert street.

Ralph Volpe, superintendent on one of the divisions of the public highway, with headquarters at Huntingdon, went to Camp Lee to spend a few days with his brother, Raymond Volpe who is in training there prior to his leaving for France.

Auxiliary Bishop J. M. Gannon, of the diocese of Erie will administer confirmation to a class of fifty at St. Timothy, Catholic church on Friday, September 27th, services to begin at 8 o'clock a. m. Father Lynch will be assisted by neighboring priests. This notice was handed in for publication in Curwensville letter.

It is noticeable that at the annual yearly reunion of the Old Bucktail re-union held at Warren one day last week two Curwensville men were re-elected to office, namely: Captain J. E. Kratzer to military commander and Hugh McNeill Irvin to the office of treasurer. The meeting in 1919 will be held in Lock Haven.

The Progress man was a little premature the other day in his statement that Street Commissioner Sweeney had been authorized by borough council to build a walk on the upper An-cerson creek bridge. Council only authorized him to make an estimate of the cost of the putting on a walk and report at the next regular meeting.

Last Saturday evening was a gala time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moore, North Walnut street. The occasion was the celebration of Mr. Moore's thirty-eighth birthday. A large number of friends assembled and spent an enjoyable evening, partaking of a fine lunch before retiring to their homes. The following named persons were in attendance: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Wingert, Mrs. Ralph Norris, Mr. and Mrs. V. in Bloem and son, Mrs. Clyde Gates, Mrs. W. L. Dale, Mr. and Mrs. William Baer, George Laing, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dale, Mr.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmiston and son, Mrs. David Bloom, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Peoples and children, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Benson and children, William McGovern, Miss Jean Norris, Miss Dorothy Edmiston, Miss Lillian Shafer, Miss Florence Kelly, Miss Mildred Norris, Franklin Wilson and Cecil Baer.

Miss Mary Cole gave a house party at her home on South Side Monday evening, at which a number of her young lady friends were royally entertained. The event was given in honor of her sister in law, Mrs. Dudley Cole of Kansas City, Mo. To say that the party was a success and that the guests thoroughly enjoyed themselves is but putting it mildly.

John Kell and Rev. Max Lanty hid themselves out to the hunting lodge on the mountains Monday afternoon to see how things looked and ascertain if any deer had called and registered.

Thomas Fisher, who sold his shoe shop some time ago down on Filbert street, has purchased the same back where his old friends and patrons will find him doing business as of yore.

Manuel Harley is improving his Pine street property by re-roofing and paint.

A surprise party was given last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cross, on Irvin hill in honor of their daughter Miss Jane.

News from Camp Lee announces that Raymond Volpe is confined to the hospital there suffering from a sprained ankle.

Do not fail to attend the Fourth Liberty Loan mass meeting tonight. A good program has been prepared and the Liberty Chorus will sing.

The Herald announces that from now until the Liberty Loan campaign is over it will be issued on Saturdays instead of Friday as heretofore. The town proper is a power when it comes to a crisis of this kind and the Herald man, who is a thorough patriot, is going to do his bit in seeing that Curwensville will be no slacker in raising the town's share of the loan. The people and the Herald working together, hand in hand, will make a strong combination.

Within the past few days The Progress man has had more than a dozen requests from old people asking for more articles of the town's early history saying that by reading them they are carried back into the good old days of their youth when the people mingled together as one body of society. We will endeavor to comply with their wish just as soon as we are able to get out from under the doctor's thumb.

O'SHAN'TER

Miss Esther Larson was a Clearfield visitor Saturday evening.

Miss Isabella Thorburn returned Friday after spending a few days in Clearfield.

Paul and Edyth Larson spent Friday visiting Mrs. Victor Sunderland at Clearfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Alle Rainey returned to their home in Gipsy after spending a few days with their daughter Mrs. George Rummings.

Hugh Collins made a business trip to Clearfield Friday.

Private Edward Beechy, a student at the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburgh spent a few hours with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Beechy, of Glen Richey Sunday.

Mrs. James Ried was a Clearfield shopper Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rowles and family spent Sunday with the latter's sister Miss Laura Snyder of New Millport.

OSCEOLA MILLS

Mr. and Mrs. George Shaffer, of Philadelphia are visiting at the home of Eli A. Hall, on Stone street.

The Publicity committee of the Fourth Liberty Loan held a meeting at the First National Bank on Sunday afternoon to outline plans for the drive which will begin on Saturday.

The seven husky young Polanders who left here on Sunday afternoon as

volunteers for the Polish Army in France, were given a royal send off by their countrymen in this town when they returned. A parade headed by the Polish Band and the Polish members of the Red Cross organization, Polish children with flags and two of the Polish societies marched from the St. Peter and St. Paul's hall west of town over a short route thru town and thence to the depot where a large crowd had assembled to bid them farewell.

Mr. and Mrs. George Morrison, of Phillipsburg, were guests at the home of Fred Brown on Sunday.

Herbert Gibson was a Tyrone visitor on Sunday afternoon.

Some time during the night of Sunday the office of Attorney A. L. Edwards was entered and the desks ransacked and a considerable sum of money taken. Entrance was gained by boring a hole through the door which opens from a hall on the second floor of the McCann building. The office is located in a very public place on Curtin street. The party or parties left Mr. Edwards a note saying they did not get all they were after and would return. Tools used were taken from the chest of a workman at Stine's furniture and left lying on the office floor.

The community was greatly shocked Monday morning to learn of the death of Mrs. Guy Sankey which occurred this morning. Although the deceased has not been in good health for some time the news of her death is received with sorrow by her friends. The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

George W. Zeigler, Esq., of Phillipsburg, was a business visitor in town on Monday.

The committee in charge of the selling of tickets for the Chautauqua course October 2, 3 and 4 will place the tickets on sale within the next day or two and as the number of tickets to be sold is limited on account of the limited number of seats we urge those who expect to have the pleasure of attending to purchase their tickets early or they may be disappointed. The success of the entertainment last year led the guarantors to make a contract for this year and although everything else has advanced there will be no advance in the price of the tickets this year.

Theodore Moore received a letter from his son George who has been in France for some time, in which he writes that the X-rays taken of him while in the hospital showed he was O. K. again and upon being dismissed

from the hospital and returning to his company he met Willard Brown of this place. He writes that they literally fell upon each other's neck and that they were together from 7 a. m. until the departure of his train at 7 p. m. This was the first person George has met whom he knew since leaving home. It is just a little strange that these boys who lived on the same street as neighbors (just one house between them) should meet in that country under such conditions.

A three months child of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Murgus, of Milligan's Hollow, was buried on Monday morning from the Greek Catholic church.

E. O. Mears of Tyrone visited with friends in Osceola Monday evening. We are always glad to see "Eph."

Herbert Glasco left on Tuesday morning for Carlisle where he will enter Dickinson College in the Student Army Training camps.

Following are the names of the seven young men who left here on Sunday to join the Polish Volunteer army in France: Joseph Czezkiewicz, Stephen Dolniacko, Eddie Plata, John Wisnial, Tony Goral, Joseph Kwiatkowski, and John Mrohel. They went from here to Pittsburgh and from there will go to Canada where

they will join other volunteers who are being recruited from different parts of the country. At a meeting held in the Polish Hall recently and addressed by the recruiting officer \$500.00 was contributed by those present for the work of the White Cross of their army. This being an organization for work similar to that of the Red Cross.

BACK FROM TEXAS

Manager George I. Thurston of the Workman's stores arrived home this morning from a two weeks trip to Knoxville, Texas, where he went to demonstrate his new "self-serve" grocery system.

He says Texas is alright and Democratic but too darned hot and dry for a Pennsylvania Republican and that he was glad to get back where he could see a rain cloud occasionally.

LEGAL ADVISORY BOARD BUSY

The busiest place in town these days is the Arbitration room in the Court House where Chairman Livewright, and his Legal Advisory board, with their assistants are helping local registrants make out their questionnaires. The room is open all day and every evening.

Tell him you're fighting for the more Bonds.



Queen Quality

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

SHOES

The "Queen Quality" Trade Mark is your assurance of reliability. It is your guide to shoe satisfaction.

"Queen Quality" shoes, as offered you by reliable merchants, are proper shoes for you to wear this Fall and Winter season.

"Queen Quality" shoes are within the limitations of the War Industries Board. They are standard for comfort, fit and corrective aid.

Wherever you see the "Queen Quality" trade mark, on shoe or store, you know it means "Money's Worth." You know that the maker and the merchant stand behind the shoes.

Buy them with confidence and wear them with satisfaction.

Approved styles are being shown all over the country in thousands of stores. Now ready for your kind consideration at the store of

Leitzinger Bros.

Clearfield, Pa.

BUY THRIFT STAMPS TODAY AND EVERY DAY

THOMAS G. PLANT COMPANY
BOSTON MANUFACTURERS MASS.



more cups to the pound

A WAR-TIME spirit of economy should urge you to buy Golden Sun. No dust or chaff in it—just pure, unadulterated coffee of extraordinary richness and flavor.

Only home town grocers sell Golden Sun. Pride in your town urges you to deal with them. Then your money stays in town and makes it a better place in which to live.

Not sold by syndicate stores
THE WOOLSON SPICE COMPANY
Toledo Ohio

Buy Coffee of Your Grocer or Only

Why Putter With Corns? Use "Gels-N."

Common Sense, Simple, Never fails
You can tear out your corns and soothe, or you can peel off your corns and soothe. The only happy, painless way in the world. Two drops of "Gels-N" on any corn or callus dries it once. The corn finally loosens off from the toe, so that you can peel it off with your fingers in one piece, painlessly, leaving a healthy, "Great stuff with it'd done the work." There's only one corn-dealer—"Gels-N." Toes wrapped up big with tape and band-



"Get the Dress" on This Corn—The "Gels-N" and the Corn is a "Gone!"

ages, loss squirming from irritating salves, it's all a barbarity. Toes wrapped by razors and knives, that's butchery, induces unnecessary, dangerous. Use "Gels-N." The liberty road, simple, painless, always sure. Take no chances, "Get 'Gels-N.'" Don't be misled by imitations. See that you get "Gels-N." "Gels-N" the guaranteed, non-mercantile corn remedy. "Gels-N" is sold at any drug store. Mfgd. by Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.

GLOBE New Driggs THEATRE

TONIGHT

Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Feature
Harry Morey with Betty Blythe and all
"star cast in"

"A GAME WITH FATE"

Vengeance and A Woman
Episode No. 3

"THE UNSCALED PEAK"

Music by the Orchestra
Matinee 10c and 15c Night 15c

COMING TOMORROW

Special World Brady Feature
"HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS"

In 5 wonderful acts

Special Pathe Comedy
Special War Pictures

Sent sale for "THE GIRL WITHOUT
A CHANCE" tomorrow (Wednesday)
10 a. m. at box office New Driggs
Theatre

Clara Kimball Young

present

"THE MARIONETTES"
From the play of the same name by
Pierre Wolff

A brilliant comedy drama
In 5 great acts

Special Pathe comedy in 2 reels

Prof. Thayers Orchestra

Prices main floor 25c

Prices balcony 25c

Driggs pays war tax

Tomorrow Night

Constance Talmadge

in

"SCANDAL"

Sent sale for "THE GIRL WITHOUT
A CHANCE" tomorrow (Wednesday)
10 a. m. at the box office New Driggs
Theatre.

APPOINTMENT OF JOHN W. DAVIS MEETS APPROVAL

(Continued from page One)

probably the youngest man who ever held this important post. I have had an opportunity to consult the second assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Ade, the oracle of the State Department, on the subject. Mr. Davis' years of manhood have been so crowded with work and study he has had little time to devote to recreation. He is a golfer, but he has failed to bring to the royal and ancient game the application which made of him the great lawyer and official that he is, and so the caddies on the links about Washington very disrespectfully refer to him as a "dub." And Mr. Davis admits it. If he ever could "break a hundred," for eighteen holes on any course he would surely call it the end of a perfect day. But bad golfing doesn't bother him very much, as he has very little time to think about it.

The solicitor general is rather fond of automobiling in the late afternoons and early summer evenings with Mrs. Davis through the parks and boulevards of Washington. And if he were not in Switzerland attending the conference with the Huns regarding the treatment of prisoners of war, he would have the laugh on Mr. Garfield and his "gasless" Sundays, for Mr. Davis drives an electric!

Great confidence is placed in the ability of Mr. Davis, by the way, to deal properly with the German commissioners to the Berne prisoners' conference. If an agreement is reached at all it will be a clear-cut and thoroughly understandable one. That much his presence at the council table guarantees.

Mr. Davis is not a man of great means. What money he has he has made with his brains. His income is not comparable with those of the distinguished men who have preceded him in London, and if it were not war-times Mr. Davis could not afford to accept the post, which in the past has carried with it the necessity of official entertaining on a large scale, entertaining absolutely required by the customs and traditions of the service and yet not recognized in any of the appropriation acts of the American Government.

But at the present moment the diplomatic post at London is a very different proposition. There is no official entertaining to speak of, but there is work and study and worry in plenty, and Mr. Davis will take to his new task every qualification which counts for success in the difficult days that lie before him.

One great thing in favor of Mr. Davis at the Court of St. James is the fact that he is a Free Mason of high rank. King George and his father, King Edward, have held a high office in the Free Masonry of England.

When one adds finally that Mr. Davis is a wonderfully pleasing orator, who strives for and conveys an impression of the earnestness he really feels, it would seem that his list of special attainments for the new post he soon will assume is about complete. These are all recognized now and applauded by every one in official Washington. And yet it took President Wilson himself to single out the solicitor general as the one man for the place. Which goes to show that the President knows keenly well the special qualifications—and perhaps the limitations—of the men about him in the life of the capital.

SCHOOL NOTES

The class schedules were changed on Monday morning in order to make some of the sections smaller.

Mr. Taylor will have charge of the football squad this year. Many other schools are without coaches this year and C. H. S. is fortunate in having Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Reading, a former teacher and football coach at Clearfield, was putting the team through some preliminary drills last Friday.

New music books were distributed in chapel last week.

On account of the game with Indiana Normal being cancelled, C. H. S. will start the football season with a game with Altoona High, on October 12.

Spell fight like this—L-I-B-E-R-T-Y B-O-N-D-S.

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

John F. Leitzinger received a card announcing Sergeant F. U. Leitzinger's safe arrival over sea September 14.

Mrs. John Forsyth and son Harold returned home from Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Wilson and Mrs. William Patterson left this morning in the former's car from Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Miss Pearl McMuray bookkeeper of the firm of Boulton & Forsyth returned from her vacation at Philadelphia.

Miss Margaret Betts left this morning for Rogers Hall, Mass., to attend school.

Scott McKelvey of the Clearfield Candy company just returned from Pittsburgh here he attended a meeting of confectionery manufacturers and jobbers of five states. One of the resolutions unanimously adopted was for all confectionery salesmen to be taken off the road for one week during October and their services offered to the Fourth Liberty Loan committee in their district.

Mrs. Scott McKelvey who has been in the Clearfield hospital for four weeks with typhoid fever is improving slowly.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Ibberson, of Pittsburgh are visiting with relatives in Clearfield this week.

Harry Pooler, a 1918 C. H. S. graduate and one of the best basketball shooters Clearfield High ever produced leaves here tomorrow morning for Dickinson College where he enters the Students Military Training course.

HAS ENTERED THE SERVICE

Miss Pearl Cooper, of South Second street, left Sunday last to join the other Clearfield nurses at the army base hospital at Azalea, North Carolina.

TODAY'S EVENTS

1516th day of the Great War.

Forty-ninth anniversary of the "Black Friday" panic, in which the fortunes of hundreds were swept away in Wall Street.

The twenty-fourth annual convention of the Colorado Federation of Women's Clubs will be entertained in Pueblo during the three days beginning today.

Robert T. Lincoln and Mrs. Lincoln, who are now residents of Washington, will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary today, having been married Sept. 24, 1868.

Sectional conferences and committee meetings will occupy thousands of bankers assembled in Chicago today for the annual convention of the American Bankers' Association.

General primaries are to be held today in Massachusetts and New Jersey for the nomination of party candidates for United States senator, congressmen and State officers to be voted for in November.

John Reed, formerly prominent as a magazine writer, now the designated Consul-General of the Bolsheviks in New York City, is to be arraigned today for trial in the Federal court in New York on a charge of obstructing the selective draft by his writings in "The Masses."

Delegate conventions of the Republicans of Rhode Island have been called to meet in Providence today for the selection of candidates for United States senator, representatives in Congress and other Federal and State offices to be filled at the election in November.

CHILDREN
Should not be "dozed" for colds—apply the "outside" treatment—
YOUR BOOKS—VICKS VAPORUB
NEW PRICES—30c, 60c, \$1.20

Save Money!

Renew your subscription to the Saturday Evening Post, The Ladies' Home Journal and The Woman's Home Companion this month. You can still get them at the old prices. Any one, until October 1st, \$1.50

TAYLOR
The Magazine Man.



THE LEAVES ARE FALLING Fall Is Here--The Store is Ready

Do You Know What W. S. S. Stands for? It Means "We've Started Something."

And you know when Uncle Sam starts something, he usually finishes it. So let's give him a good lift. Let's buy all the Thrift Stamps we can. Every 25c helps. You can buy Thrift Stamps here, at the Post Office and every other place in the city.

A Splendid Collection of Girls' Gingham Dresses at \$1.50 to \$4.75

Just the kind of dresses that will go to the tub and come out as fresh, clean and desirable as ever. Made in good, sensible styles. Can be ironed quickly and still be dressy enough for most any occasion.

These are dresses for the school girl that every mother will appreciate.

The gingham are in large plaids in various combinations of red and blue, green and red, etc. They are neatly and desirably trimmed and exceptionally well made. Also many styles are in plain shades.

Just received new shipments of those splendid "Jack Tar" and "Lotta Wear" dresses for children, sizes 2 to 14 years.



Wisdom And Economy Prompt Purchasing Fall Dress Materials At Once

It is WISEST to purchase Fall dress materials now, simply because there is wider choice, and consequently it is easier to satisfy individual preference.

It is ECONOMY to purchase Fall materials now, because prices will not be lower, and there is a strong possibility of them being higher later on, simply for the reason that the Government is commandeering all wool for the army and navy.

The prices range as follows:
Serges \$1.00 to \$1.50 a yard.
Gabardine \$2.50 to \$3.50 a yard.
Velour at \$5.50 a yard.
Dress silks \$1.50 to \$2.50 a yard.

Smart Plaids For Stunning Skirts

If indications of what manufacturers are making up are to be taken as a basis for popularity, then plaid skirts will not only hold first favor during Fall but extend far into next season as well. Here are the distinct cross-stripe effects, alternating stripes which are most often plaited to produce the proper effect as well as dozens of the newest designs. In a range of prices from \$2.25 to \$3.75 a yard.

Important Sale of Room Size Rugs at Prices From 25 to 50 Per Cent. Under Today's Market Values

(In the Basement)

These rugs were contracted for six months ago, since then prices have advanced from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent., therefore we advise every one that expects to purchase a new rug this Fall to attend this special sale and save money.

Room size all fiber rugs \$8.75 to \$16.50.

Room size Brussels rugs \$25.00 to \$35.00.

Room size Axminster rugs \$39.75 to \$55.00.

Room size Velvet rugs at \$32.50.

Room size Body Brussels at \$55.



Special Values In Sheets and Pillow Cases And Sheetings

WE ARE SELLING 81x90 IN. SHEETS AT \$1.59

Figure out how much this material would cost you by the yard and you will realize the saving provided. Material is very heavy, firm and will give excellent service.

42x36 PILLOW CASES AT 35c EACH

Made of good quality muslin, only a limited quantity to sell at this special price.

94 BLEACHED SHEETING AT 65c YARD

This is a well known brand and a very good quality of sheeting worth 75c today. Our price this week at, yard 65c

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

NEW DRIGGS THEATRE

Thursday, Sept. 26, Matinee and Night

Special Matinee Ladies Only

ROBERT SHERMAN Presents
The Great White Slave Play

THE GIRL WITHOUT A CHANCE

A moral and Fearless Play for the
Betting of Young Girls Who are With-
out Parents and Homes—A Complete
Scenic Production.

A Gripping
Drama with
Stirring
Situations

Every Mother, Wife, Daughter, Sister,
Sweetheart Should See It. It
Tells the Truth and Teaches a Lesson—
A Vital Play A Great Cast.

Prices Main Floor 75c Balcony 50c and 75c
Matinee 25c All Parts of House

PHYSICALLY FIT AT ANY AGE

"It isn't age it's careless living that puts men down. Keep your internal organs in good condition and you will always be physically fit. Watch the kidneys. The kidneys are the most overworked organs in the human body. When they break down under the strain and the deadly acid accumulates and crystallizes, out come the sharp crystals that pierce and sear the delicate urinary channels causing excruciating pain and set an irritation which may cause premature degeneration and often do turn into deadly Bright's Disease. One of the first warnings of sluggish kidney action is pain or stiffness in the small of the back, high colored or scanty urine, loss of appetite, indigestion or the itching. Do not wait until the pain is upon you. At the first indication of trouble go to the cause. Get a trial box of GOLD MEDAL HANFORD OIL Capsules. Imported direct from the laboratories of Holland, where it has been in use for over two hundred years. They will give almost immediate relief. If you cause they should no longer be needed. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. None other is genuine. In sealed box of three capsules."

Would you like to hear Rev. Frank L. Sullivan of Boston give a sermon entitled THE MIF-TEE-REE? Come to the Baptist church Wednesday evening this week at 7:30 p. m.

Last Chance AT Old Price

Monday, Sept. 30th will be the last day on which you can secure these periodicals at these prices.

The Ladies Home Journal \$1.50

The Saturday Evening Post \$1.50

Country Gentleman \$1.00

On October 1st the price will advance to \$1.75 for the Journal and \$2.00 for the Post.

I will make a special effort to see all my Clearfield subscribers before October 1st. In case I do not find you at home please mail me your subscription not later than Monday morning, Sept. 30. I shall also be pleased to take care of any new subscribers at the old rates.

RALPH P. HEISEY

Authorized Subscription

NEWLY DISCOVERED USES FOR GLUE

New York, Sept. 23.—With our Government demanding all possible conservation in American households, several newly discovered uses for glue present to the thoughtful woman opportunities to prolong the life of household articles.

As every family has, or should have, on hand a bottle or tube of good glue, the following practical suggestions can be acted upon without delay or expense.

To Put New Life in an Old Broom
A teaspoonful of glue mixed in a basin of hot water poured over a broom and then allowed to thoroughly dry will greatly stiffen it, and prolong its usefulness and life.

When Shoes Become Itched
Very often a small piece of the leather is lifted or loosened. Don't cut it off and try to cover the place with blacking. Flatten the piece in place with a little glue and allow to dry. Then apply blacking and the surface will be as good as new.

For Tears or Rents in Silk
Another piece of silk or fabric of the same color placed under the tear with a thin coating of glue will bring the edges more firmly together than can be done with a needle. Allow to dry thoroughly and rent will be almost invisible.

To Keep Rubbers From Slipping
Rubber overshoes often become so loose that they slip off at the heels, especially in the winter and spring when the ground is muddy or slushy. This annoying trouble can be entirely eliminated by gluing a felt band around the inside top of the rubber.

To Protect Furs and Woollens From Moths

It is commonly known that moths very much dislike the odor of ink in old newspapers. Several thicknesses of old newspapers firmly glued together may be made into the form of a bag and the garment placed inside. After the ends and all joints are firmly sealed with glue, the bag is absolutely moth and dust proof, and your protection from moths has cost practically nothing.

A short length of cotton flannel or soft woollen goods will make a dress for a Belgian baby. Send it to Red Cross rooms.

TONIC - UPBUILDER

Stubborn Coughs, Weak Lungs and Colds

Eckman's Alternative

For many years this Calcium preparation has maintained an ever-increasing reputation for accomplishing good, and extra remarkable results.

Price includes War Tax. All Druggists, Eckman Laboratories, Philadelphia

CIRCULATION YESTERDAY

3,103

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

THE WEATHER
Generally cloudy tonight and Wednesday. Probably rain in northern portion.

VOLUME XIII

CLEARFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER, 24, 1918

NUMBER 72

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The scope of the Allied victory in Palestine and Macedonia is increasing hourly. British troops have captured Acre and Haisa, two important seaports and railway terminals on the Mediterranean representing a combined advance of 75 miles since the drive began. The British also progressed 10 miles east of the Jordan occupying Es Salt and striking directly toward Amman and the Hedjaz railway. Our troops are driving the Turks northwest, the statement said. The total amount of prisoners are greatly in excess of the 25,000 already mentioned according to General Allenby's official report today. In Macedonia the Allies are now advancing on a front of nearly 100 miles between Monastir and Dorian. They have reached the confluence of the Vardar and the Serna. It is only 30 miles north of the nearest point of the Slavo-Greek frontier. British troops, it is learned unofficially, have captured the town of Dorian. The Bulgarian war office admitted the retirement of the whole line to points south of Lake Dorian. The Serbian troops have taken 12,000 prisoners and 140 guns so far, it is reported.

HUNS LOSE 300 MEN IN VAIN EFFORT TO RETAKE TWO POSTS FROM ALLIES

By Lowell Mellett

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

With the British Army in France, Sept. 24. Noon.—The Germans in an attempt to retake two posts east of Ephepy today lost 200 prisoners and left 100 dead within the British lines. Further north five German divisions including the Alpine troops have arrived since Saturday. Two of the divisions are entirely fresh. Capture of enemy documents show that many points taken by the British are included as essential parts of the Hindenburg line and the troops were ordered to hold them regardless of cost.

By United Press
The Americans have completed their artillery concentration on the St. Mihiel front and new attacks may be expected, declared General Arden writing in the Berlin Tageblatt. Arden also stated that the Germans will probably evacuate St. Quentin shortly. Artillery fighting in the St. Quentin sector between the Ailette and the Aisne was reported by the French war office today. "In the region of St. Quentin and between the Ailette and the Aisne the fighting was marked by artillery fighting," the communique said.

BONE DRY BILL PASSES HOUSE BY IMMENSE VOTE

HEARING ON CURWENSVILLE BUS LINE APPLICATION TODAY

A hearing is being held at Harrisburg today before the Public Service Commission in order to determine whether or not the Curwensville-Clearfield jitney service shall be continued by the Curwensville syndicate already operating their buses between the two towns.

Application was made for a charter for the route by the Curwensville people several weeks ago and pending action by the Public Service Commission the service was started.

A charter for this route had already been secured by the late E. M. Fulington several years ago, but no service had been given for some time.

When the Curwensville service started a protest was entered by Fulington's and today's hearing will determine whether the latter's charter rights still stand or whether the new concern will be allowed to continue the business.

By the amount of business done since the present service started there is no question about the advantage or desirability of a passenger line between the two towns.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The prohibition measure making the nation bone dry after June 30, 1919, was passed by the House of Representatives tonight without a rollcall by a vote of 171 to 34.

The vote was taken after the measure had been fought over for six hours and after repeated attempts to change the date for ending all liquor traffic had been defeated.

The prohibition measure is in the form of an amendment to the food production bill, and it was passed by the Senate some time ago. Before passing it tonight the House voted down a score of other amendments added to the bill by the Senate and sent it to conference where a hard fight over the amendments dropped by the House is looked for before the measure with its prohibition feature is finally disposed of.

A. the dry rider read when the House adopted it, manufacture of beers and light wines must cease on May 1, 1919, and the sale of all intoxicating beverages must end on June 30, 1919. The measure would enforce prohibition throughout the nation until after the demobilization of the fighting forces has been accomplished after the war.

WILLIAM KEELER BACK ON DUTY

The following telegram was received by Mrs. Annie Keeler yesterday evening:

Wash., D. C., 9:23, 1918.

Mrs. Annie Keeler, Clearfield, Pa.

Happy to inform you that Private Wm. W. Keeler, Inf., previously reported missing in action since July 24th, is now reported as having returned to duty.

HARRIS,

Acting Adj. Gen.

Young Keeler was one of the Clearfield boys who enlisted in Co. L of the old Eighteenth Regiment, P. N. G., when they were doing guard duty here prior to the outbreak of the war.

He was reported missing in action July 24th and no word of any kind had since been received of him by his anxious relatives here, and accordingly yesterday's telegram was joyfully received.

No further information was forthcoming and the cause of his absence is still unknown but it is thought he had been slightly wounded and was confined to a hospital away from his company.

His mother received a letter from him some time ago dated a couple of weeks later than his reported disappearance but supposed the letter had been written before that time and been in the hands of the censor.

DISPLAY WINDOWS MUST BE DARKENED AT NIGHT

County Fuel Administrator John M. Snyder, of Hollidaysburg, Blair county, for Clearfield county, has notified local fuel committees that the recent order from Philadelphia headquarters stating that "all restrictions on lights and elevators" had been removed, was intended to mean restrictions on all lights and elevators in office buildings.

The window display lights have been used for several days past since the order from Philadelphia was received and made public last week, but it now develops that the ruling as it refers to display lights, has not been rescinded and they cannot be used except upon those nights provided in the original restrictions.

COURT NOTES

The case of The Winton Company vs. David S. Warden and J. D. Coe, which was tried before Judge Bell yesterday, resulted in a verdict for the defendant. W. I. Swoope appeared for the plaintiff and A. R. Chase for defendant.

The case of Penn Township School Board vs. McClellan Passmore is on trial before Judge Bronson, of Washington county.

Passmore is a former Tax Collector of the township and suit is brought on a bond for unpaid taxes. Miller & Hartwick represent Mr. Passmore, while Reed, Boulton & Forst are looking after the interests of the School Board.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES

The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary forces today:

Killed in action	121
Missing in action	24
Wounded severely	63
Died of wounds	21
Died from accident	4
Died of disease	5
Wounded, degree undetermined	4
Prisoners	5
Total	248

The following Pennsylvanians are in today's list:

KILLED IN ACTION
Capt. John M. Clarke, Wilkesburg
Capt. Edmund Lynch, Sharen Hill
Capt. Orville Thompson, Pittsburgh
Lt. William Deetjen, Philadelphia
Lt. Frank Glendinning, Pitscain
Lt. Frank J. Duffy, Philadelphia
Sgt. Frank Foresti, Pittsburgh
Sgt. Alfred Stevenson, Linwood
Sgt. George Strawbridge, Reading
Sgt. Edward Riehl, Philadelphia
Sgt. Archie Thompson, Corry
Corp. Jesse Walker, Chester
Corp. William Meizer, Chester
Charles Wright, Espsville
George Benjino, Philadelphia
Frank A. Dodge, Torrey
William T. Fallon, Swedersville
Giuseppe Fanucci, Glenlyon
James E. Griffin, Pittsburgh
Charles Gronowski, Natrona
Joseph Mauler, Pittsburgh
Thomas Murphy, Philadelphia
Albert J. Murray, Pittsburgh
William Myers, York
Nicholas Saza, Avamore
William Smith, Chester
Harry Stromberg, Pittsburgh
Herbert Taylor, Chester
Philip Welsh, Salina
Harry Charles Woods, Apollo
Francis E. Young, Pittsburgh
Dominic M. Anderson, Bradford
Charles M. Coyne, Pittsburgh
Harry Anderson, Brackenridge
John Francis Bender, Mt. Carmel
Clarence Blithe, Chester
John A. Delaney, Chester
Horace L. Evans, Philadelphia
Frank Freeman, Pittsburgh
Ely F. Hilly, New Florence
Franklin N. Keith, Tamaqua
Emery L. Pratt, Dickerson Run
Stanley Prohlsky, Delancy
Daniel E. Reppert, Boyertown
George Levi Rote, Johnsbury
Maurice Salesky, Philadelphia
Alexander Volpe, Philadelphia
Ernest Zaner, Dushore

MISSING IN ACTION
Corp. Clifford Maxwell, Greensburg
Clyde Conrad Corp., Nescopeck
Charles Engle, Denlano
Robert Santee, Bentleyville

WOUNDED SEVERELY
Corp. John H. Beshore, Harrisburg
Edward Dean, Jr., Scranton
Fred M. Stover, Sheffield
Edward Tiedt, Clarion

DIED FROM WOUNDS
Irvin T. Moss, Tunkhannock

DIED OF DISEASE
Chief Mech. Walter Dugan, Philadelphia

PRISONERS
Sgt. Patrick Farrell, Altoona
Giuseppe Ardizzi, Philadelphia

MARINE CORPS CASUALTIES
Killed in action
Died of wounds
Wounded in action (severely)
Wounded (degree undetermined)
Missing in action
In hands of enemy

MISSING IN ACTION
John J. Dinnien, Philadelphia

RETURN THAT POCKETBOOK AND MONEY

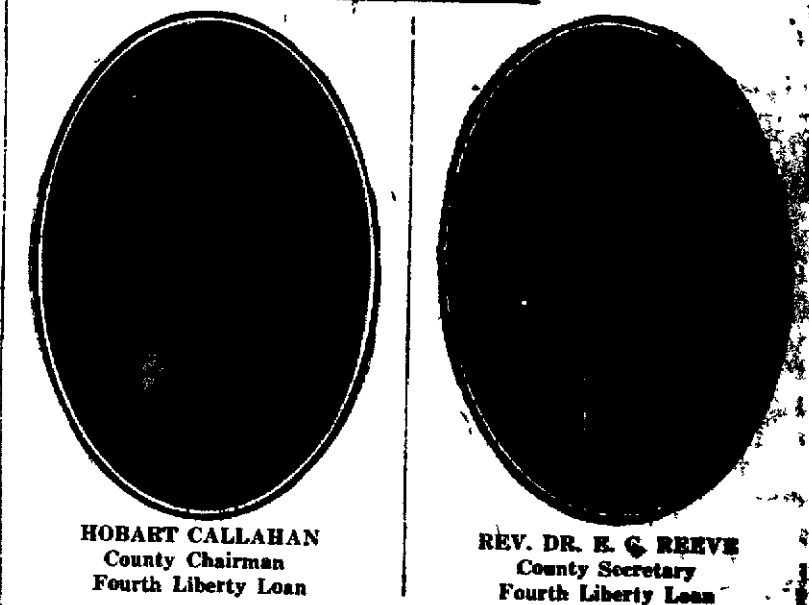
Will the gentleman who picked the pocket-book out of the baggy on Fifth street yesterday afternoon kindly return same to the home of the owner, whose name and address are on the registration card therein. If same is not done by Wednesday noon prosecution will be brought and his companion will be summoned as chief witness.

NOTICE

The Hospital Bridge Club will meet at the home of Mrs. E. E. Jameson on West Market street Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock.

One Bond will buy 110 grenades.

CLEARFIELD MEN CHARGED WITH PUTTING BIG LOAN OVER TOP



The Clearfield County organization for the Fourth Liberty loan has been completed, and its personnel is sufficient to insure our going "over the top" very shortly after the sale begins, and very much over in buying the quota that the government has assigned to us.

At the head of the organization as the County Chairman is Hobart Callahan, with Dr. E. C. Reeve as the Secretary. These two men will be assisted by a small army of workers serving on several important committees covering various campaign activities, and different sections of the community. The readers of The Progress will be especially interested in knowing the names of those who are to assist in the work of putting Clearfield county "over the top" on the fourth Liberty loan. The committees that have been named are composed of the best people we have and will be announced in a future issue.

APPOINTMENT OF JOHN W. DAVIS BRINGS ACCLAIM FROM EVERYBODY

John W. Davis, the new American ambassador at the Court of St. James has been distinctly the figure of the hour in Washington this week, altho absent.

I have never heard such universal approval expressed of a presidential appointment as that which greeted the naming of Mr. Davis to the highest diplomatic post in the American service—and yet I have failed to hear an official in Washington say he had thought of Mr. Davis in that connection. So the appointment was as much a surprise as a general source of gratification.

This was largely due to the fact that Mr. Davis, known to be in love with law, was regarded as a fixture in the office of solicitor general until such time as opportunity offered for his promotion to another office where his legal knowledge might be called to an even fuller fruition.

For Mr. Davis is not merely a good lawyer. All who have been associated with him declare he is a really great lawyer. In his arguments he has a way of casting aside all non-essentials and coming directly to the point. What this means can better be expressed by the statement that the solicitor general has rarely, if ever, occupied more than half an hour in presenting an argument, even in a most intricate proceeding, before the Supreme Court of the United States. This is a record that perhaps no other lawyer practicing before the high tribunals of the world can equal.

Not one but all of the Supreme Court judges at one time or another has taken occasion to compliment Mr. Davis upon his presentations to that tribunal. He is a clear and direct thinker. He has what might be called a sharp, light brain, which focuses itself upon a given objective and brings it sharply and distinctly into view. This is a quality which will stand him in good stead amid the diplomatic fogs of an embroiled Europe.

President Wilson recognized that quality in his Solicitor General, and in weighing the qualifications of all the men naturally suggested as eligible for the ambassadorship to Great Britain the President found that in his own mind he placed the greatest confidence and reliance in Mr. Davis. The President consulted very few persons respecting his intentions, but the few were enthusiastic in their approval of the suggestion.

With his keen analytical mind, trained in weighing relative values, Mr. Davis will be able to submit reports to President Wilson which will clarify many puzzling situations. It often has been said that we are fight-

ing a war 3000 miles away. The President appreciates this fact. He appreciates, furthermore, that he cannot go to the war, and so it is necessary he should be kept informed as to European conditions by one whom he believes can see and express things really are. Although our armed fighting in France, it is with Great Britain that most of the difficult problems of the war have to be discussed.

Mr. Davis will be distinctly a war ambassador. Fond of society in the sense that he has a large circle of friends and likes to mingle with them, the new head of the American diplomatic corps never has had a taste for elaborate entertaining and has led top busy and useful a life to have been called about climbing into the inner circles of so-called exclusive "society."

He and Mrs. Davis have led a quiet, happy life since coming to Washington five years ago—a very few months after their marriage in 1912—and have found complete contentment in their own companionship. Mr. Davis is what Americans ordinarily call a family man. His daughter by his first marriage, Miss Julia Davis, is frequently a visitor at his home in Sixteenth street, although pursuing her studies at an eastern college.

New Ambassador a Pleasant Figure
Mr. Davis is a striking and pleasant figure in any company. Tall and slender, clean-cut features, clear eyes, prematurely gray hair and a ruddy complexion make of him physically a fine type of American manhood. Everything about the man breathes of a high refinement and there is not the slightest question but that his tour of duty in London will do much to add to the great respect which has come to America of late in the English capital.

Neat and graceful in his dress, Mr. Davis wears his clothes with an easy grace, which helps to throw about him the often remarked atmosphere of the polished gentleman without any conscious effort being made in that direction. He is calm and self-reliant, never known to be ruffled or excited. His associates and the men under him in the Department of Justice have been devoted to the Solicitor General. The many friends he made in Washington as a member of the House of Representatives have been able to tenfold since he became the active legal representative of the United States Government in the high courts of the land.

The new ambassador to Great Britain is only forty years of age and is

(Continued on page Six)

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By United Press

Sofia, Sept. 22. (Delayed.)—Retirement of the Bulgarian army to between the Serna and the Vardar rivers was announced by the Bulgarian war office today. As a result of our front giving way between the Serna and the Vardar adjacent units have withdrawn southward to Prilet northwest of Dorian, the communique said.

The scope of the Allied victory in Palestine and Macedonia is increasing hourly. British troops have captured Acre and Haifa, two important seaports and railway terminals on the Mediterranean representing a combined advance of 75 miles since the drive began. The British also progressed 10 miles east of the Jordan occupying Es Salt and striking directly toward Amman and the Hedjaz railway. Our troops are driving the Turks northwest, the statement said. The total amount of prisoners are greatly in excess of the 25,000 already mentioned according to General Allenby's official report today. In Macedonia the Allies are now advancing on a front of nearly 100 miles between Monastir and Dorian. They have reached the confluence of the Vardar and the Serna. It is only 30 miles north of the nearest point of the Slavo-Greek frontier. British troops, it is learned unofficially, have captured the town of Dorian. The Bulgarian war office admitted the retirement of the whole line to points south of Lake Dorian. The Serbian troops have taken 12,000 prisoners and 140 guns so far, it is reported.

HUNS LOSE 300 MEN IN VAIN EFFORT
TO RETAKE TWO POSTS FROM ALLIES

By Lowell Mellett

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

With the British Army in France, Sept. 24, Noon.—The Germans in an attempt to retake two posts east of Ephehy today lost 200 prisoners and left 100 dead within the British lines. Further north five German divisions including the Alpine troops have arrived since Saturday. Two of the divisions are entirely fresh. Capture of enemy documents show that many points taken by the British are included as essential parts of the Hindenburg line and the troops were ordered to hold them regardless of cost.

By United Press

The Americans have completed their artillery concentration on the St. Mihiel front and new attacks may be expected, declared General Ardenne writing in the Berlin Tageblatt. Ardenne also stated that the Germans will probably evacuate St. Quentin shortly. Artillery fighting in the St. Quentin sector between the Ailette and the Aisne was reported by the French war office today. "In the region of St. Quentin and between the Ailette and the Aisne the fighting was marked by artillery fighting," the communique said.

HEARING ON CURWENSVILLE
BUS LINE APPLICATION TODAY

A hearing is being held at Harrisburg today before the Public Service Commission in order to determine whether or not the Curwensville-Clearfield jitney service shall be continued by the Curwensville syndicate already operating their buses between the two towns.

Application was made for a charter for the route by the Curwensville people several weeks ago and pending action by the Public Service Commission the service was started.

A charter for this route had already been secured by the late E. M. Fullington several years ago, but no service had been given for some time.

When the Curwensville service started a protest was entered by Fullington's and today's hearing will determine whether the latter's charter rights still stand or whether the new concern will be allowed to continue the business.

By the amount of business done since the present service started there is not question about the advantage or desirability of a passenger line between the two towns.

BOSTON SCHOOLS
CLOSED BECAUSE
OF DISEASES

Boston, Sept. 24.—With the death toll from the epidemic of influenza mounting steadily the schools of Boston were closed at noon today until the disease is stamped out. There was approximately 100 dead in the last 24 hours ending today. Of these 7 were among men in the First Naval district. Official reports show that 70 new cases developed among sailors this morning.

CHARGED THAT FUEL
ADMINISTRATION IS
IMPROPERLY MANNED

Washington, Sept. 23.—Persistent rumors that the fuel administration is infested with agents of the bituminous coal operators and oil barons has brought about the possibilities of a grand shakeup and housecleaning.

Dr. Garfield, administrator, spent the entire day investigating data in connection with reports that the gasless Sunday appeal has boosted the oil stock market was brought about by the working of the oil interests.

He is investigating also the report commonly heard that the oil interest furnished the statistics the oil divisions turned over to the senate to justify its statement of export oil shortage.

WILL MAKE OUT
QUESTIONNAIRES

Chairman A. M. Liveright, of the Legal Advisory Board, has appointed Squire W. V. Folmar and L. M. Impson, of Karlsruhe, to assist registrants in that end of the county in filling out their questionnaires. Previous to these appointments it was necessary for the registrant needing help to travel either to Winburne or Clearfield.

WILL HELP THE FARMERS

A number of Clearfield stores will close their doors on Thursday of this week to help the farmers cut corn and finish their threshing. A fuller exposition of the movement will be published tomorrow.

LIBERTY CHORUS

All members will please be prompt at rehearsal tonight. Eight o'clock sharp. Don't forget all your music and all the horns.

STOCKS TAKE UPWARD TREND

New York, Sept. 24.—Leading issues on the Stock Market opened buoyantly today. United States Steel was up at 104 to 111½ and Marine, preferred up ½ at 104.

BONE DRY BILL
PASSES HOUSE BY
IMMENSE VOTE

Washington, Sept. 24.—The prohibition measure making the nation bone dry after June 30, 1919, was passed by the House of Representatives tonight without a rollcall by a vote of 171 to 34.

The vote was taken after the measure had been fought over for six hours and after repeated attempts to change the date for ending all liquor traffic had been defeated.

The prohibition measure is in the form of an amendment to the food production bill, and it was passed by the Senate some time ago. Before passing it tonight the House voted down a score of other amendments added to the bill by the Senate and sent it to conference where a hard fight over the amendments dropped by the House is looked for before the measure with its prohibition feature is finally disposed of.

As the dry rider read when the House adopted it, manufacture of beers and light wines must cease on May 1, 1919, and the sale of all intoxicating beverages must end on June 30, 1919. The measure would enforce prohibition throughout the nation until after the demobilization of the fighting forces has been accomplished after the war.

WILLIAM KEELER BACK ON
DUTY

The following telegram was received by Mrs. Annie Keeler yesterday evening:

Wash., D. C., 9/23, 1918.
Mrs. Annie Keeler,
Clearfield, Pa.

Happy to inform you that Private Wm. W. Keeler, Inf., previously reported missing in action since July 24th, is now reported as having returned to duty.

HARRIS,
Acting Adj. Gen.

Young Keeler was one of the Clearfield boys who enlisted in Co. L of the old Eighteenth Regiment, P. N. G., when they were doing guard duty here prior to the outbreak of the war.

He was reported missing in action July 24th and no word of any kind had since been received of him by his anxious relatives here, and accordingly yesterday's telegram was joyfully received.

No further information was forthcoming and the cause of his absence is still unknown but it is thought he had been slightly wounded and was confined to a hospital away from his company.

His mother received a letter from him some time ago dated a couple of weeks later than his reported disappearance but supposed the letter had been written before that time and been in the hands of the censor.

DISPLAY WINDOWS MUST BE
DARKENED AT NIGHT

County Fuel Administrator John M. Snyder, of Hollidaysburg, Blair county, for Clearfield county, has notified local fuel committeemen that the recent order from Philadelphia headquarters stating that "all restrictions on lights and elevators" had been removed, was intended to mean restrictions on all lights and elevators in office buildings.

The window display lights have been used for several days past since the order from Philadelphia was received and made public last week, but it now develops that the ruling as it refers to display lights, has not been rescinded and they cannot be used except upon those nights provided in the original restrictions.

COURT NOTES

The case of The Winton Company vs. David S. Warden and J. D. Coe which was tried before Judge Bell yesterday, resulted in a verdict for the defendant. W. I. Swoope appeared for the plaintiff and A. R. Chase for defendant.

The case of Penn Township School Board vs. McClellan Passmore is on trial before Judge Bronson, of Washington county.

Passmore is a former Tax Collector of the township and suit is brought on a bond for unpaid taxes.

Miller & Hartwick represent Mr. Passmore, while Reed, Boulton & Forsyth are looking after the interests of the School Board.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES

The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary forces today:

Killed in action	121
Missing in action	24
Wounded severely	63
Died of wounds	21
Died from accident	4
Died of disease	5
Wounded, degree undetermined	4
Prisoners	5
Total	248

The following Pennsylvanians are in today's list:

KILLED IN ACTION
Capt. John M. Clarke, Wilkingsburg
Capt. Edmund Lynch, Sharen Hill
Capt. Orville Thompson, Pittsburgh
Lt. William Deetjen, Philadelphia
Lt. Frank Glendonning, Pitscain
Lt. Frank J. Duffy, Philadelphia
Sgt. Frank Foresti, Pittsburgh
Sgt. Alfred Stevenson, Linwood
Sgt. George Strawbridge, Reading
Sgt. Edward Riehl, Philadelphia
Sgt. Archie Thompson, Corry
Corp. Jesse Walker, Chester
Corp. William Meinzer, Chester
Charles Wright, Espsville
George Benigno, Philadelphia
Frank A. Dodge, Torrey
William T. Fallon, Swoyersville
Giuseppe Panucci, Glenlyon
James E. Griffin, Pittsburgh
Charles Grondwalski, Natrona
Joseph Mauler, Pittsburgh
Thomas Murphy, Philadelphia
Albert J. Murray, Pittsburgh
William Myers, York
Nicolai Saza, Avamore
William Smith, Chester
Harry Stromberg, Pittsburgh
Herbert Taylor, Chester
Philip Welsh, Salina
Harry Charles Woods, Appollo
Francis E. Young, Pittsburgh
Donivan M. Anderson, Bradford
Charles M. Coyne, Pittsburgh
Harry Anderson, Brackenridge
John Francis Bender, Mt. Carmel
Clarence Blithe, Chester
John A. Delaney, Chester
Horace L. Evans, Philadelphia
Frank Freeman, Pittsburgh
Ely F. Hilly, New Florence
Franklin N. Keich, Tamaqua
Emery L. Pratt, Dickerson Run
Stanley Prohbsy, Delancy
Daniel E. Reppert, Boyertown
George Levi Rote, Johnsbury
Maurice Salesky, Philadelphia
Alexander Volpe, Philadelphia
Ernest Zaner, Dushore

MISSING IN ACTION
Corp. Clifford Maxwell, Greensburg
Clyde Conrad Corp., Nescopeck
Charles Engle, Denlano
Robert Santee, Bentleyville

WOUNDED SEVERELY
Corp. John H. Beshore, Harrisburg
Edward Dean, Jr., Scranton
Fred M. Stover, Sheffield
Edward Tiedt, Clarion

DIED FROM WOUNDS
Irvin T. Moss, Tunkhannock

DIED OF DISEASE
Chief Mech. Walter Dugan, Philadelphia

PRISONERS
Sgt. Patrick Farrell, Altoona
Giuseppe Ardizzi, Philadelphia

MARINE CORPS CASUALTIES
Killed in action
Died of wounds
Wounded in action (severely)
Wounded (degree undetermined)
Missing in action
In hands of enemy

MISSING IN ACTION
John J. Dinnien, Philadelphia

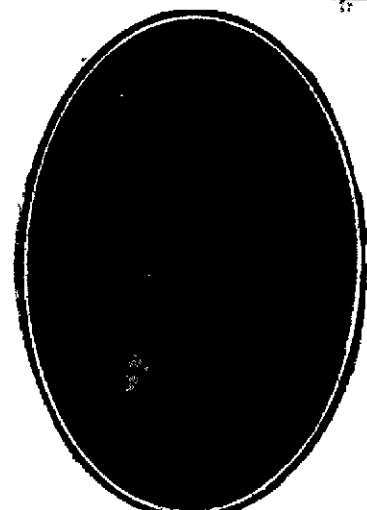
**RETURN THAT POCKETBOOK
AND MONEY**

Will the gentleman who picked the pocket-book out of the baby buggy on Fifth street yesterday, afternoon kindly return same to the home of the owner, whose name and address are on the registration card therein. If same is not done by Wednesday noon prosecution will be brought and his companion will be summoned as chief witness.

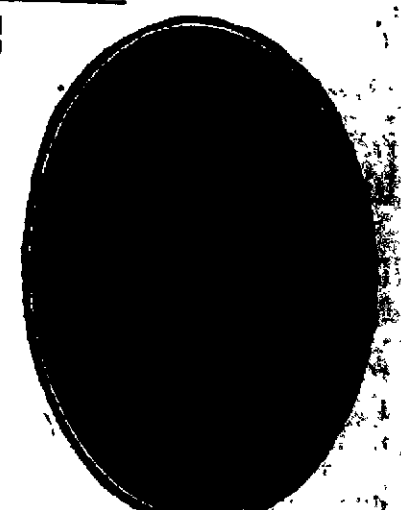
NOTICE

The Hospital Bridge Club will meet at the home of Mrs. E. E. Jameson on West Market street Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock.

One Bond will buy 110 grenades.

CLEARFIELD MEN CHARGED WITH
PUTTING BIG LOAN OVER TOP

HOBERT CALLAHAN
County Chairman
Fourth Liberty Loan



REV. DR. E. C. REEVE
County Secretary
Fourth Liberty Loan

The Clearfield County organization for the Fourth Liberty loan has been completed, and its personnel is sufficient to insure our going "over the top" very shortly after the sale begins, and very much over in buying the quota that the government has assigned to us.

At the head of the organization as the County Chairman is Hobart Callahan, with Dr. E. C. Reeve as the Secretary. These two men will be assisted by a small army of workers serving on several important committees covering various campaign activities, and different sections of the community. The readers of The Progress will be especially interested in knowing the names of those who are to assist in the work of putting Clearfield county "over the top" on the fourth Liberty loan. The committees that have been named are composed of the best people we have and will be announced in a future issue.

APPOINTMENT OF JOHN W. DAVIS
BRINGS ACCLAIM FROM EVERYBODY

John W. Davis, the new American ambassador at the Court of St. James has been distinctly the figure of the hour in Washington this week, although absent.

I have never heard such universal approval expressed of a presidential appointment as that which greeted the naming of Mr. Davis to the highest diplomatic post in the American service—and yet I have failed to hear an official in Washington say he had thought of Mr. Davis in that connection. So the appointment was as much a surprise as a general source of gratification.

This was largely due to the fact that Mr. Davis, known to be in love with law, was regarded as a fixture in the office of solicitor general until such time as opportunity offered for his promotion to another office where his legal knowledge might be called to an even fuller fruition.

For Mr. Davis is not merely a good lawyer. All who have been associated with him declare he is a really great lawyer. In his arguments he has a way of casting aside all non-essentials and coming directly to the point. What this means can better be expressed by the statement that the solicitor general has rarely, if ever, occupied more than half an hour in presenting an argument, even in a most intricate proceeding, before the Supreme Court of the United States.

This is a record that perhaps no other lawyer practicing before the high tribunals of the world can equal. Not one but all of the Supreme Court judges at one time or another has taken occasion to compliment Mr. Davis upon his presentations to that tribunal. He is a clear and direct thinker. He has what might be called a searchlight brain, which focuses itself upon a given objective and brings it sharply and distinctly into view. This is a quality which will stand him in good stead amid the diplomatic fog of an embroiled Europe.

President Wilson recognized that quality in his Solicitor General, and in weighing the qualifications of all the men naturally suggested as eligibles for the ambassadorship to Great Britain the President found that in his own mind he placed the greatest confidence and reliance in Mr. Davis. The President consulted very few persons respecting his intentions, but these few were enthusiastic in their approval of the suggestion. With his keen analytical mind, trained in weighing relative values, Mr. Davis will be able to submit reports to President Wilson which will clarify many puzzling situations; it often has been said that we are fight-

The new ambassador to Great Britain is only forty years of age and is

(Continued on page Six)

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Published every day except Sunday by the Progressive Publishing Company, Progress Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania.

G. A. STEWART, Managing Editor.
J. D. CONNELLY, City Editor R. S. NIGHTINGALE, Adv. Mgr.

OFFICERS:
R. H. SOMMERVILLE, President G. A. STEWART, Sec. and Treas.
H. & C. Phone, No. 176 Bell Phone No. 47

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One Year \$4.00 Three Months \$1.00
Six Months \$2.00 One Month40

All subscriptions not paid in advance are charged at forty cents a month.

Entered at Post Office at Clearfield, Pa., as second class matter.

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1918.

MIGHTY FIST OF BRITISH EMPIRE AS SEEN IN THIS WAR

By Girard

The two greatest fighting factors in the world when the war began were Germany's army and England's navy.

Britain's Jack-tar has proved to be a vastly more potent weapon than Prussia's soldier.

At the end of four years of battles, England's warships have inflicted far greater damage to Germany than the Kaiser's huge standing army has been able to inflict upon the British Empire.

With the first drum-beat of war, England's ready seamen drove every German surface ship, mercantile and fighting craft, from the oceans, and have kept them off ever since.

England has captured from Germany territory twenty times the size of Pennsylvania, while Hindenburg's Huns have not taken a square inch of British soil.

In one month the British navy, with its auxiliary war craft, in its mighty task of guarding the highroads of the sea, steams a total of 7,000,000 miles.

What is the sequel to this sleepless vigilance? There have been transported over the seas, to and from the war zones, twenty million soldiers and workers, with a loss of only one man out of every six thousand.

Without England's invincible fleet to protect the French ports, Germany would have strangled France during the first year of war, and so ended the conflict.

Thus England's Jack-tar saved the Allies from swift annihilation by Prussia's prepared hosts in 1914, and from the check-mate the brutal Hun will never emerge unbeaten.

Only the pro-German propagandist or the man who sees red when England is mentioned, speaks slightly of what has been done under the aegis of the Union Jack.

Barring her unmatched fleet which, like the Kaiser's army, was ready for a war at any hour, England was as unprepared in August, 1914, as was the United States; but the thing which the British Empire has accomplished during these four years of battles is prodigious.

In twenty-one months, over 5,000,000 Britons volunteered for the war.

At the present moment, every fourth male in England, Scotland and Wales, from the baby boy in his cradle to the oldest man, is attached to the army or navy—an example of mobilization that staggers an American, where as yet only one male out of every seventeen is with the colors!

British arsenals now produce in one day as many big shells for her mighty guns as they made during the entire first year of war.

Taking shot and shell of every kind, the busy Briton now turns out every week 575 times as many as he was able to produce eight months after the Kaiser struck the opening blow of the war.

That shows what is coming to the Kaiser, and coming so fast from "strafed" England he will have a slim chance of ducking.

There are today 6,500,000 men in British uniform, as an official report shows, and that does not include 1,000,000 native troops in the various dominions or oversea dependencies.

When the opening shot of the war was fired, the Empire contained only 250,000 regular troops.

During the darkness of two nights, four years ago this month England sent to France that first gallant little army of about 120,000 men. That army virtually perished to stem the onrushing German hordes from reaching the sea.

It stopped it on the tragic field of Mons and in the subsequent retreat, but it paid an awful price. One division of 12,000 men

Do You Want To Go Back To Open Milk Containers

Of course not. Neither do we. That is why we take this method of talking to our customers. It is nearly impossible to buy milk bottles. We are short of them now and are told that we cannot expect to get any more for four months.

Less than two months ago we bought twelve gross of new bottles and find now that we have less bottles than we did before we bought these. Breakage by customers has helped bring about this shortage and we are informed that some customers are using these milk bottles for preserves and pickles. Others do not empty their bottles daily and this helps to create a bottle shortage. On a recent occasion we had to call in the wagons to get the bottles they collected that morning before we could deliver all of the milk for that day.

Our customers hold the key to the situation. We know you will help us by taking good care of the bottles and seeing that they are emptied daily.

Clearfield Milk Depot

lost 10,000 and 350 of its 400 officers.

That original army soon vanished, and hundreds of thousands of party trained Britons were hurried into France to help hold the desperate and maddened Prussian armies.

As proof of how these ill-prepared volunteers fought for France, for home, and for liberty, the record of casualties will forever testify. In sixteen months Britain's killed and wounded rolled up to the appalling total of 550,000, of whom 101,000 were dead.

In the four years of our Civil War only 110,000 Union soldiers were killed on battlefields or died of wounds.

Did these colossal losses in man-power halt John Bull? Not much they didn't. He had greater battles to fight.

Official reports show that at the battle of the Somme 527,000 British were killed or wounded. That fight lasted three months over a front of twenty miles, and Germany's losses were far greater than that.

The Dardanelles campaign cost the British Empire 117,500 in killed or wounded.

Up to the present time over 1,500,000 British fighters have been permanently put out of the war, which shows that the British lion is no quitter before the job is done.

Notwithstanding these enormous sacrifices in men, the British Empire today has its maximum force in uniform.

The British navy is now 160 per cent. larger than it was the day the war began, and it is manned by over three times as great a force, or 430,000 seamen.

In one month British yards have completed or repaired 1000 warships, which is a thundering index of the stupendous facilities created to maintain Britain's proud boast that "Britannia Rules the Waves."

But the Britisher has had to step lively to keep ahead of the British women in this world battle for freedom. When it started, about 200,000 women of Great Britain were employed in the industries.

Now, more than 5,500,000 women and girls are working on war jobs in the classified trades. Nearly 1,000,000 of them are making munitions.

And the Boy Scouts have followed their mothers and their dads into the melée. Over 50,000 of them are employed at the War Office and 15,000 are real soldiers.

The Englishman is a careful chap and does not believe in the German financial theory of paying for the war with dead I. O. U's, which are bound to haunt the Hun for decades to come. Like the United States, Great Britain, as far as possible, levies taxes to pay for the war.

An Englishman who earns \$500 a year, pays \$22 income tax. A man who earns \$5000 a year, pays \$625 tax, and a \$10,000 income pays \$1880 tax.

Great Britain's national debt is now about twenty-eight billion dollars, but of that sum six billions represent loans to her Allies and her dominions, which will be repaid.

These figures of man-power and money-power mobilized in war array show that the British Empire is enlisted in this fight up to the hilt, and will stay enlisted until the finish. Vast as have been her losses in dollars and in blood, England officially declares that Germany's losses are greater.

The four years of war he created has already cost the Kaiser, so London officially reports, more than 5,000,000 men, who are either dead or permanently removed by wounds from the scenes of conflict.

Two days before Waterloo, Napoleon walloped Bleucher's Prussian army at Ligny, but from that day, for just ninety-nine years, no Prussian army had ever been routed by a foe. Then Joffre, at the Marne, smashed the German lines and saved Paris.

In the union of America, England, France and Italy today, each is giving, or prepared to give, its uttermost to crush the Hun so thoroughly that in another ninety-nine years there will be no occasion to sacrifice a dollar or a human life to beat down a Hohenzollern enemy

AN UNPLEASANT SUBJECT IN A PLEASANT WAY

One of the essentials to genuine greatness is the ability to tell the truth, even about unpleasant subjects. Thousands of parents allow their daughters to go their way in ignorance suffering shame and degradation simply for the lack of courage to tell them the exact truth. In writing "THE GIRL WITHOUT A CHANCE" the wonderful white slave play, which will be seen at the New Driggs theatre Thursday, Sept. 26th, Whitney Collins, the author, has not hesitated to speak the plain truth. That is why every mother in this city should take her daughter to see this play; the girl will learn a lesson there that no parent could teach her. She will be placed on her guard against one of the greatest evils she will ever have to face. It is the plain spoken story of a poor working girl trying to escape from the snares of the "White Slave Traffic". It is an almost hopeless struggle, for they have the power of numbers, craft and cunning. Could your girl avoid this danger? At least, being forewarned is being forearmed and "THE GIRL WITHOUT A CHANCE" sounds its warning in no uncertain words.

CLOTHING FOR THE BELGIANS

Ten million people in Belgium and France are in need of warm clothing for the winter. Every one has some article worn or outgrown that could be spared.

Send your donation to the Red Cross room in the Murray Building any day this week. Room open from 9 to 3 and from 7 to 9.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, AT THE ELECTION TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1918, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to article nine, section eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, authorizing the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty million dollars for the improvement of the highways of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

Section 2. That section four of article nine, which reads as follows: "Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiencies in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate, at any one time, one million dollars." Be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiencies in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate, at any one time, one million dollars; provided, however, that the General Assembly, irrespective of any debt already existing, may, by a majority vote of the Senate and House of Representatives, authorize the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty million dollars for the purpose of improving and rebuilding the highways of the Commonwealth.

Section 2. Said proposed amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State, at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in the year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Number One.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section eleven, article sixteen of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

Section 1. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as provided herein, and in section fifteen of this article, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, but the debt of the city of Philadelphia may be increased in such amount that the total city debt of said city shall not exceed ten per centum (10) upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two (2) per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the consent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law. In ascertaining the borrowing capacity of the city of Philadelphia, at any time, there shall be deducted from said debt so much of the debt of said city as shall have been incurred or is about to be incurred, and the proceeds thereof expended, or about to be expended upon any public improvement in the construction of wharves or docks owned or to be owned by said city, such obligation may be incurred and shall be provided for and paid by the city.

Number Two.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section sixteen, article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Section 2. No money shall be paid out of the treasury, except in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly specifying the amount and purpose of the expenditure, and limiting the time in which said appropriation shall be expended. All public money shall be paid by the State Treasurer upon warrant drawn by the Auditor General.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1. CYRUS E. WOODS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Keep Warm These Cool Mornings

To take away the chill of the Fall days, an oil stove is just the thing.

You can carry it about easily and use it where it is most needed. It is attractive in appearance and economical in operation—a cheerful companion for breakfast—useful in any room in your house.

The price is low, \$5.65 to \$8.50, according to finish.

Clearfield Hardware Co.

125 Market St

Clearfield, Pa.

BUY U. S. S. AND THRIFT STAMPS TODAY AND EVERY DAY

the first Monday of November in the year nineteen hundred and nineteen for the purpose of deciding upon the approval and ratification of the rejection of an amendment. Said election shall be opened, held, and closed upon said election day, at the places and within the hours at and within which said election is directed to be opened, held, and closed, and in accordance with the provisions of the laws of Pennsylvania governing public elections and amendments thereto. Such amendment shall be printed upon the ballots in the form and manner prescribed by the election laws of Pennsylvania, and shall in all respects conform to the requirement of said laws.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1. CYRUS E. WOODS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

Section 2. That section eight of article nine, of the Constitution be amended by striking out the words "and incurring in the place thereof the following:—"

Section 3. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as provided herein, and in section fifteen of this article, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, but the debt of the city of Philadelphia may be increased in such amount that the total city debt of said city shall not exceed ten per centum (10) upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two (2) per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without

be expended. All public money shall be paid by the State Treasurer upon warrant drawn by the Auditor General. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2. CYRUS E. WOODS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to article nine, section eight of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

Section 2. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as provided herein, and in section fifteen of this article, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, but the debt of the city of Philadelphia may be increased in such amount that the total city debt of said city shall not exceed ten per centum (10) upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two (2) per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the consent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law. In ascertaining the borrowing capacity of the city of Philadelphia, at any time, there shall be deducted from said debt so much of the debt of said city as shall have been incurred or is about to be incurred, and the proceeds thereof expended, or about to be expended upon any public improvement in the construction of wharves or docks owned or to be owned by said city, such obligation may be incurred and shall be provided for and paid by the city.

Section 3. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as provided herein, and in section fifteen of this article, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, but the debt of the city of Philadelphia may be increased in such amount that the total city debt of said city shall not exceed ten per centum (10) upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two (2) per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the consent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law. In ascertaining the borrowing capacity of the city of Philadelphia, at any time, there shall be deducted from said debt so much of the debt of said city as shall have been incurred or is about to be incurred, and the proceeds thereof expended, or about to be expended upon any public improvement in the construction of wharves or docks owned or to be owned by said city, such obligation may be incurred and shall be provided for and paid by the city.

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The Kaiser as I Knew Him for Fourteen Years

By ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

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CHAPTER XIII.

The Kaiser at Army Headquarters.

To what extent the Kaiser is responsible for the failures and entitled to credit for the successes of his armies in the present war, I am not in a position to say, but if he did not actually direct the military policy, he at least kept closely in touch with everything that was going on. From the very beginning of hostilities he lived the major part of the time at the great army headquarters and was in constant consultation with his military leaders.

I had several opportunities to see the Kaiser while he was at the various great army headquarters.

In the spring of 1916 I received a long-distance telephone message from the great army headquarters, which was then in the palace of the Prince von Pless at Pless, to the effect that the Kaiser wanted me to go there.

During the course of my work one of his private secretaries came in repeatedly with telegrams and messages for the Kaiser, and he would usually excuse himself and read them. Sometimes he would be summoned out to consult with important persons who were there to see him, but he was never gone more than ten minutes at a time.

I did not think he looked exceptionally well. He seemed to be very tired and he had very little to say—in itself an indication that he was not exactly normal.

When my work for the morning was over and his valet, who had assisted me, had been excused, the Kaiser came to me for a moment or two and then, apropos of nothing, burst out with the rather remarkable announce-

ment: "The man who brought this catastrophe on the world, Davis, should be strung up by the neck, and that man is not I, as the world seems to think! The czar of Russia and the king of England, when they were at the wedding of my daughter—guests at my own house, mind you, and my blood relatives—hatched this plot against me. They were envious of my power, but they will now learn what that power is."

In the same breath almost he made the inconsistent remark: "England will never be able to raise an efficient army; it took Germany one hundred years to accomplish what she has done!"

Some time after this, one of the biggest merchants in Berlin told me that he had heard on the stock exchange that the Kaiser had made the remark that the king and czar had hatched the plot against him, and as I had repeated the Kaiser's statement to no one, I realized that he must have told the same thing to others. If this version of the starting of the war was put into circulation with the idea of absolving the Kaiser, it certainly didn't carry conviction even among the Germans themselves. The merchant who spoke to me about it, at any rate, made fun of the idea, and I never heard the point seriously raised by anyone else of influence.

Before I left the Kaiser that morning he spoke of the Anglo-French loan which had been floated in America and condemned us severely for countenancing it. When I told him that Germany had also floated a loan in America, he replied: "But ours was only \$10,000,000, while theirs is \$500,000,000!" to which I naturally rejoined that the size of the loan could cer-

tainly not affect the question of our neutrality in floating it.

He criticized our bankers who handled the loan, and when I asked him if he had ever seen the number of German names that appeared on the list of bankers who were interested in it, he said he hadn't read the list, but he was quite sure there was one bank in New York which wouldn't touch it. "That bank wouldn't touch anything that would be detrimental to Germany!" he added.

Several months later I was called to Pless again and was shown to the same room I had visited on the former occasion. When the Kaiser entered he stood erect, with his hands to his side, clicked his heels together and saluted me as a soldier salutes a superior officer, smiling as he did so, and I knew he was in good humor.

Nevertheless he had but little to say. His criticism of Mr. Wilson on this occasion I have recorded elsewhere in these pages.

In June of 1917, after the great army headquarters had been removed to Homburg v. d. Höhe, and Krenznach (two neighboring villages) I was called there to see the Kaiser, and three weeks later I went there again to see the Kaiser. I noticed at the station the Kaiser's private train composed of five dark green cars upon each of which was plainly marked the Imperial coat of arms. The cars had special folding steps.

Two rooms were assigned to me on one of the upper floors of the palace and my meals consisted of the same kind of food as I had always had before the war although the hunger epidemic was raging throughout the country. It was almost worth the trip for the sake of the meals alone.

After I had treated the Kaiser in the morning I went to my rooms, as I knew it would be three o'clock before he would be ready for me again. He never allowed anything to interfere with his after-dinner nap.

After the Kaiser had had his sleep, I was summoned to his dressing room. He entered the room attired in a red flannel undershirt. It was the first time I had ever seen him in such a state of plebeian negligence, and I received more or less of a shock. I had been so accustomed to seeing him in uniform, both in pictures and in person, that it had never occurred to me that underneath that symbol of pomp the Kaiser probably dressed the same as

we lesser mortals. I noticed incidentally that when he put on his military coat he put it on right over his undershirt.

Homburg was much nearer the firing line than Pless, although, of course, at a very safe distance. I noticed, however, that here anti-aircraft guns had been planted, but at a point from that there was hardly any more activity than there had been at Pless.

While walking down the corridor I was stopped by an officer and asked who I was, but as a rule, I came and went without ostentation and seldom had to show my pass, which one of the Kaiser's adjutants had given me and which permitted me to enter and leave army headquarters for the whole year 1917.

When I was driven through the streets of Homburg, both coming from and going to the railroad station, in the Kaiser's motorcar, and the second man, or bugler, on the front seat, blew the horn, people came running out of stores and from afar to get a view of the important personage who occupied the Kaiser's own car. Many of them saluted me or raised their hats, and I thought how angry they would have been had they known they were putting themselves to so much trouble to salute an alien enemy!

The ridiculousness of the whole thing impressed me very much. For the moment I was part of the play which was ever being made to impress and awe those whom the Kaiser was pleased to refer to as "my people," but whose approbation means everything, even to a monarch who rules "by divine right."

(To Be Continued)

GLEANINGS FROM SOLDIER LETTERS WE HAVE READ

Letters from soldiers continue to be handed up for reading and clipping. Of those received today we will pass these few lines on to our readers:

Urban Leigey tells of meeting many Clearfield county boys in France and is in the same camp with Robert Wallace. Says he can hardly realize that he is in Europe except when he stops to think about it and that is not very often.

T. W. Watts, familiarly known as "Sweedie," the bush league pitcher, at Carwensville, tells of hunting the Hun as a cat hunts a rat. According to his observation all a Hun can whip is old women and children and says that any man with red blood in his veins must be glad that he is over there to fight them. Apparently he is not getting the news about the many boys going from Clearfield county as he asks whether many have gone and adds that if they don't hurry up there won't be many Huns left when they get there.

N. C. Knepp, known to his parents as Billy, writes of some narrow escapes and says that his middle name is certainly "Lucky." Once when writing a letter on the only piece of paper he had, a piece of shrapnel came along and spoiled paper, smashed the table and everything but he emerged with a mere scratch on the finger. Another time while hauling ammunition to the guns at night, a piece of heavy shell hit one of his horses, killing it on the spot. Under heavy shell fire he had to take the harness off the horses in order to get the other horse loose and proceed slowly to his destination. He is billeted in a house where a kindly old French lady makes his bed and sees that he is well fed and taken care of, even has a feather bed.

Friday in this column there appeared a clipping from a letter of James Ball which was erroneously credited to Isaac Hudson.

Guy A. Owens is another of those fine young Americans who, while over there on that big adventure does not forget his grandmother and other relatives. In a letter to Mrs. M. V. Owens of Clearfield R. F. D. 1, Guy tells of the fine feeling existing between officers and men and adds that the boys in his company would do anything for their officers.

Sam Toney received a letter from his brother Ben, which was dated August 25th, in which the writer said all the Clearfield boys in his section were getting along finely.

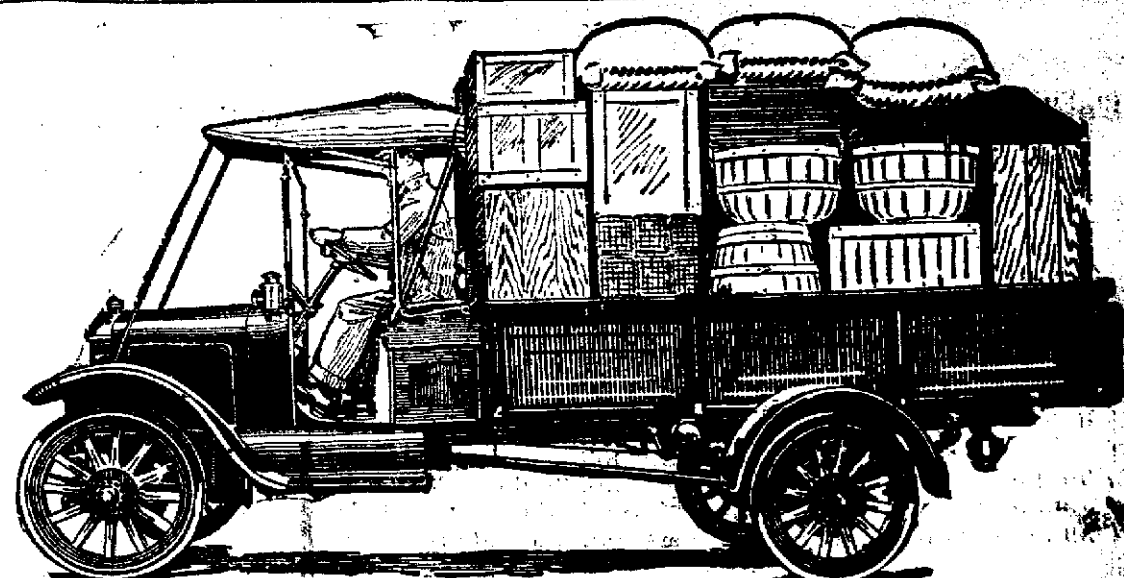
He told of the pleasure the boys got out of The Progress which he had received and which contained several letters from the boys over there.

Ben has been advanced to Wagoner in Co. A, 306th Ammunition Train and tells some interesting stories about hustling big shells up to the guns. After watching the big fellows in action he observes that he would not like to have to face Uncle Sam's artillery.

He says they have 4000 German prisoners at their camp and they appear to be tickled to death with their soft snap.

Sergeant Roy Fullington is his "boss" and he says the Sergeant is a fine fellow as well as a fine soldier.

Write or telephone for prices on car loads of Flour and Feeds. W. G. SPENCER, Clearfield, Pa.



REPUBLIC TRUCKS

Internal Gear Drive—The Power Behind
Means More Mileage—Less Fuel

The Internal Gear Drive, used on all Republic Trucks, applies the power between the hub and rim of the wheel. That means increased leverage and more power. It also makes it possible to carry the load on a dead I-Beam Axle, that is not a part of the driving mechanism.

But the Internal Gear Drive is only one feature of the many that have created such a demand for these

trucks. More than twice as many Republics were produced and sold last year as were produced and sold by any other maker.

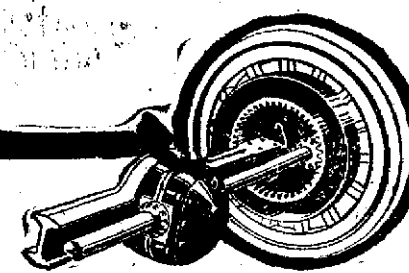
Weigh that fact carefully when you select a truck. Only the utmost in quality and service could create such an enormous demand.

There is a Republic to fit your business from lightest delivery to heaviest hauling.

Seven Models:— 3/4 Ton to 5 Ton Capacity

CLEARFIELD CENTRAL GARAGE CO.,

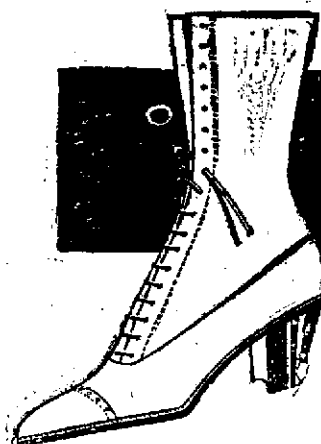
Rear Dimeling Hotel
Clearfield, Pa.



Power applied between hub and rim of wheel. Load carried on dead I-Beam Axle.



Ladies' This Is An Event Unusual



Just imagine buying the newest and classiest shoe styles for Fall and Winter, all of which will bring an expression of surprise for the quality and more especially for the reasonable price asked. They are the greys, tans and blacks; French, Cuban and military heels come in and get your pair while we have your size. Our prices are \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00 and \$9.50.

Young Girls Shoes

Are here in quantity and quality. They come in tan and kid, cloth or leather tops. Prices \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50.

Bargain Shoes

For the school boys. Prices \$1.59, \$1.69, \$1.75, \$1.98, \$2.19.

Bargain Shoes for Women

Made of the best leather; French, Cuban, military and low heels, lace or button; cloth or leather tops, patent leather combinations or all kid. Also a variety of fancy colored tops. These shoes are worth \$6.00 to \$8.00 a pair. We are offering them to you for \$2.98 and \$3.45.

Home Guard Shoe

For the boy who wants a military style. Prices \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.25.

Men's Dress Shoes

In all the latest styles. Prices \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50, \$8.00.

Dress Shoes For Men at Bargain Prices

The black or tan leather, narrow or broad toes. They are \$6.00 and \$8 shoes. We are selling them at \$4.90. Come in and look them over.

Shoes For The Little Tots

In all colors and combinations. Prices 59c, 75c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.98, \$2.00, \$2.25.

You will also find a quantity of bargain shoes on the bargain table for the baby. Prices 50c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.35.

Always The Most For Your Money at BROWN'S BOOT SHOP

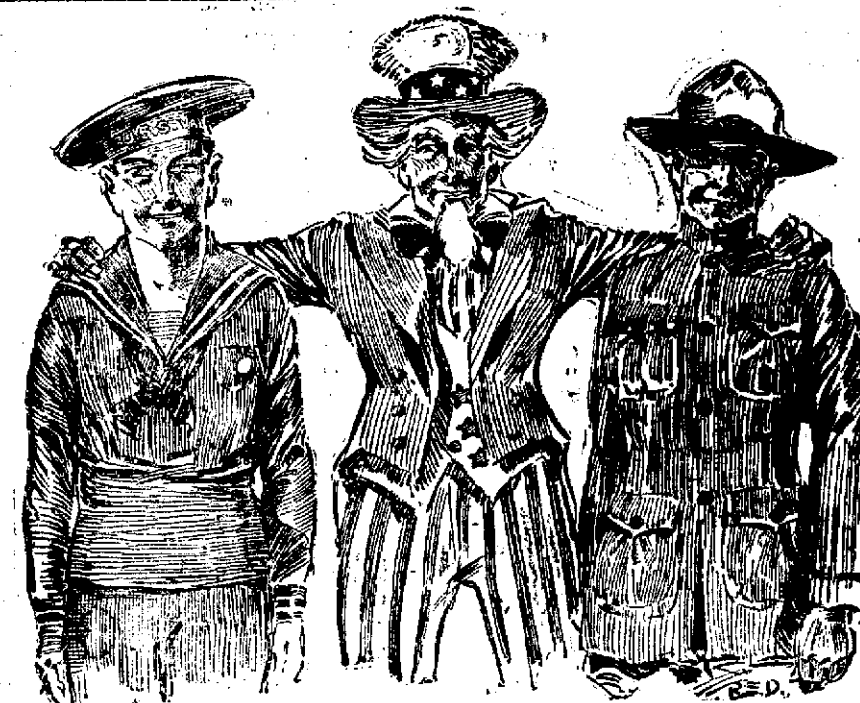
CLEARFIELD

DuBois

Indiana

Punxsutawney

Buy W. S. S. and Thrift Stamps Today and Every Day



Send These Fellows The Home News

Your Uncle Sam is taking care of them every other way—the Y. M. C. A., the K. of C., the Red Cross, the Salvation Army, do all in their power to keep the boys amused, well-fed and well cared-for but there's one thing they cannot do—

Give Them News of Home

You write often, of course, but not the little details of the things that happen each day in this city and the surrounding parts of the county.

Progress "Over Seas" Service

To meet the growing demand from "over there" for "some copies of the Progress" we have arranged for a special service that will give the boys what they long for—"news from the home town".

The Service. Regularly each week we will mail a week's issue of the PROGRESS wrapped in a special wrapper and using a plainly printed label, to your boy "over there". The special wrapping insures safe carriage and the printed label will assure delivery.

Subscription Rate. No advance in subscription rate. The only requirement is that you order the paper for 3 months and that at the regular rate of \$1.

Make your boy "over there" happier.

Send Him The Progress 3 Months For \$1
Offer Good Until Oct. 1st, 1918

Shop Here—Dress Smartly—Save Money

Suit Sale Extraordinary

200 Autumn Suits in All Sizes and Colors, \$14.50, \$22.50 up to \$100

Every suit at each price a very desirable Autumn style—every color desirable. Mostly conservative dark shades and every suit tailored in splendid fashion.

Coat Sale Extraordinary

Several Hundred Autumn Coats To Choose From, \$9.98 up to \$100

An opportunity which no woman can well afford to miss. First arrivals will get best selection.

It Is Not Exaggeration

to tell you that these are better values than you can get anywhere else.

LADIES' BAZAAR

South Second St. Clearfield, Pa.

GLASS OF WATER BEFORE YOU EAT ANY BREAKFAST

Wash poison from system each morning and feel fresh as a daisy

Every day you clean the house you live in to get rid of the dust and dirt which collected during the previous day. Your body, the home of your soul, is also becoming filled up each twenty-four hours with all manner of filth and poison. If only every man and woman could realize the wonders of drinking phosphate hot water what a gratifying change would take place.

Instead of the thousands of sickly, anemic looking men, women and girls with pale or sallow complexions, instead of the multitudes of "nervous wrecks," "rundowns," "brain fags" and "neuritis" we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy-cheeked people everywhere.

Everyone whether sick or well should drink each morning before breakfast a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste.

Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, rusty breath, rheumatism, colds, and particularly those who have a sallow complexion, are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store which will cost but a trifle but is sufficient to demonstrate the quick and remarkable change in both health and appearance attending those who practice internal sanitation. We must remember that inside cleanliness is more important than outside because the skin does not absorb impurities so contaminants the blood while the pores in the thirty feet of bowels do.

Clothes sent to the Red Cross rooms for the Belgians need not be in perfect condition. A hundred thousand destitute women in the occupied regions are eager to earn a small livelihood by repairing gift clothing.

MT. CARMEL YANK'S CURIOSITY YIELDS 2 HUN CAPTIVES

By FRED S. FERGUSON
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

With The Americans On The Vesle, Aug. 28. (By Mail.)—Peter Beganski, American, of Mt. Carmel, Pa., always was a curious sort of person. As a sentry on duty just outside headquarters of his outfit in the war zone, he was always wanting to know just what business other people had around there, if he didn't know them, or if they didn't appear to be at home. Peter would stop a member of his own outfit if the latter's actions didn't look good to him.

While Peter was thus looking after his job as sentry, always curious and always stopping people he wasn't sure of, two Germans escaped from a prison camp. This camp was some hundred miles or so from Peter and his sentry post, on the Marne. The two Heinies in some way had obtained old French uniforms. They had gotten a little food together, and sneaking by the guards one night, headed for the German lines. They traveled several nights. Their food ran out, and they lived on wheat and vegetables from the fields. They kept to the woods most of the time, but occasionally allied soldiers saw them. On account of their French uniforms, no one paid any particular attention to the fugitives.

After four days the Heinies reached the Marne region. Things were lively there then. Troops were on the move, everyone was busy and no one paid any attention to a pair of unattached French soldiers. So the Germans became bold. They passed through a village in broad daylight.

Peter Is On The Job

Peter had just taken up his early afternoon trick at his post right at the gate of headquarters. His rifle was shining, his shoes clean, and his tunic buttoned up as smartly as for parade. Peter looked things over. Wagons, men and horses were hurrying past. Most of the men were Americans, but Peter noticed some French here and there.

Then he saw two Frenchmen in particular. They were walking slowly. The first thing Peter noticed was that they needed a shave. Also their uniforms were soiled. Peter's curiosity began to work. He watched the pair closely, and became more curious. Just why should two Frenchmen be as far back of the lines as headquarters, and look as though they had just stepped out of the line? Peter asked himself, and couldn't think of an answer.

The objects of Peter's curiosity by this time were right in front of the gate leading to headquarters.

Peter Asks Questions

"How are you?" Peter ventured in his very best French.

"Very good; and you?" came the response.

Then Peter wanted to know where the two were going, and where they came from. He got an answer, but his retort was:

"Oh, I guess not."

Simultaneously his rifle clicked and he covered the strangers.

Peter marched then away. A brisk line of questioning, and the story of the two Germans came out.

Peter returned to his post. And then, with the American's pride in his newly "mastered" language, Peter told his pals the real secret of his capture.

"It was all up with 'em, as soon as they began to talk to me," said Peter. "They spoke rotten French."

It's YOUR Fight.
Huns fear Bonds.
STRIKE DEEP!
Pledge YOUR all.
Wishes won't win!
You'll feel better tonight if you buy today. Buy!

IF KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE SALTS

Says Backache is sign you have been eating too much meat.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their efforts to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and lazy. When your kidneys get sluggish and slow you must relieve them. Like you relieve your bowels, removing all the body's uric waste else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells, your stomach sour, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy all of sediment, channels often get sore, water seals and you are obliged to seek rest two or three times during the night.

Rather consult a good reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts, take a teaspoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.

Classified Ads For Everybody

FOR SALE

WANTED—Girl for kitchen. Apply at Clearfield hospital. S24-tfc

FOR SALE—Two teams of 67 inch mine, mules. Have been working at mines. Also wagons harness, etc. Well broken and good workers. Apply Goodyear mine, Winburne, Pa. Both phones. S18-6tp

FOR SALE—1918 Model Dodge touring car. Extra good condition. Low price to quick buyer. Owner going to army. Apply Box 682, Clearfield, Pa. S20-tf-ch

FOR SALE—Saxon roadster. 1-cv. good tires. \$100 dollars. W. C. Lowe, R. D. 4. S19-1wc

FOR SALE—Team of horses. One grey and other black. Combined weight 2900. Good workers for sale at a reasonable price. R. V. Maines, Woodland, R. D. S23-1w-pd

FOR SALE—Two milk cows 3 years old and 4 weeks old pigs. Inquire J. Reynolds Fullerton, Clearfield, H. & C. telephone. S23-3t

FIRE SALE—500 yards of linoleum damaged by water to be sold for cash at bargain prices, also a lot of heating stoves and ranges. Herman Hoffman, West Market street. S23-3tc

FOR SALE—About forty empty cider barrels. 50c to \$1.50 apiece. Inquire D. B. Wall, Clearfield, Pa. S25-5t

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Man for store work. Limited service or draft exempt preferred. Experience not necessary. Permanent position. Apply in writing to XYZ care Progress. S20-tfc

LOST

LOST—Gold tie pin set with circle of pearls and an amethyst. Lost on Nichols or William street. Reward for return to Progress. S23-3t

LOST—A green pocketbook containing a sum of money, a receipt and a few small articles. Lost near P. R. R. station in Blue Ball or just after boarding the 6:00 train Sunday, Sept. 15. Finder please return to Pearl Peters, 7th street, Clearfield, and receive reward. S23-4tp

LOST—Pocketbook containing sum of money, also registration card of owner. Reward to return to address on card or The Progress office. S24-2tc

FOUND

FOUND—Red and white spotted heifer strayed away. Seven or eight months old. Will be found at the home of Alvin Hall, Allport, Pa.

FOUND—A sum of money on street near County National Bank. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this notice. S23-3t-ch

PITTSBURGH SOLDIER KILLED

The name of Sergeant Frank Foresti, of Pittsburgh, appears in today's casualty list as having been killed in action. Clearfield people will remember Foresti as the bugler with Company L, of the Eighteenth, who participated in the decoration day parade in 1917.

Away with DEADLY POISONS RAT CORN KILLS RATS, MICE AND GOPHERS

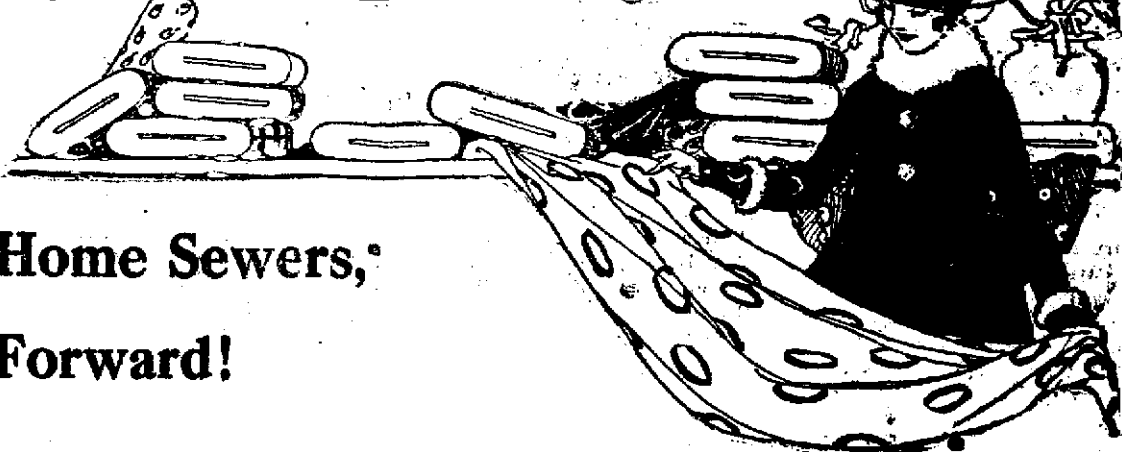
FOR SALE BY
Winburne Pharmacy, Winburne, Pa.
A. M. Thatcher, Clearfield, Pa.

Uncle Sam

Protects the dependents of his fighters with Life Insurance. Who will protect your dependents if you die

Helmhold & Stewart
Snyder Block

New Fall Dress Goods



Home Sewers,

Forward!

Our Fall Dress and Suit Materials Are Ready---The Season Is Here---Are You Prepared?

Truly wonderful is the display of dress and suit materials we have gathered together after scouring markets to keep our stocks up to par.

We feel that you will appreciate our efforts though for we do not think we have ever shown a prettier collection of materials to be made up by the vast army of Clearfield home sewers.

A PART OF OUR SHOWING

Danish Poplar Cloth	Serges	Georgette Crepe
Checks (all wool and mixed)		Wool Taffeta
Geisha Cloth		Batiste
Melrose—A wool and cotton mix		Poplin (Silk and wool)
	Silks and Satins	

ROSS & WOODS



Uncle Sam Says:--- Pay For Your Paper In Advance

Then he comes along with a specific order to all newspapers to discontinue all papers to subscribers who are not paid in advance of October 1st.

The Federal order leaves us no alternative in the matter—if you are a mail subscriber and received a letter from us a short time ago advising you of the expiration date of your subscription and do not place your name in the paid-in-advance file your paper will be stopped with the issue of September 30th.

Don't Delay---Mail Your Subscription Now This Ruling Applies To Mail Subscribers Only

Wherever we maintain a carrier service the collectors and agents will continue to collect monthly as before. This applies to Clearfield, Clearfield, Gramplan, Woodland, Osceola Mills and Madera. If you're paid in advance and get your paper by mail, you will be notified in plenty of time previous to the expiration of your subscription so that you will have plenty of time to remit before your name is taken off the list.

Subscription Rates

1 year	\$4.00	3 months	\$1.00
6 months	\$2.00	1 month	40c

Remember:---This Is Not Optional With Us
It Is An Imperative Order To Save Paper.

THE PROGRESS



DAD CORRESPONDS

I got a letter from my boy
Who's far across the sea
With Generals Pershing, Foch and Haig,
The glorious trinity.
He didn't say a word about
The fight in Belleau Wood,
But said:—"Dear Dad, we've met the Huns,
And got 'em going good."

I sat right down and answered him,
And this is what I said:—
"Just keep 'em going, son, until
There's nothing more ahead,
Across the Rhine and Germany,
And when they hit the brink
Of Father Neptune's broad domain,
Then push 'em in the drink."

"I'd love to be with you and make
This Kaiser bird feel sick,
But I'm a little bit too old
To help you turn the trick.
So, lad, it's up to you to keep
The Deutchers on the run,
While I stay home and buy the bonds
To furnish you the gun."

Patriotically contributed by

WILLIAM F. POWELL
SECOND STREET

News of Our Neighbors

CURWENSVILLE

Curt Devoe, of Altoona, spent several days in town the latter part of last week. He is an expert painter by trade, and went to Altoona some fifteen years ago. This was his first visit to Curwensville since his departure. He is a son of Mrs. Witmer Broome, and a grandson of George Harley, Sr.

The Curwensville Red Cross wants clothing for French and Belgian relief. Leave all contributions at the Harry Teats store room, in the Irvin block west of September 23d to 29th, during the hours of 1 to 5 p. m.

Miss Priscilla H. Heath, of Sandy Ridge, is a guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Twigg, on Blooming-ton avenue.

Heavy frosts was reported in this neighborhood Sunday morning. Flowers and vegetables were nipped and some frozen.

Three of the school teachers have secured rooms at the home of Mrs. Zenas Hartshorn on Filbert street.

Ralph Volpe, superintendent on one of the divisions of the public highway, with headquarters at Huntingdon, went to Camp Lee to spend a few days with his brother, Raymond Volpe who is in training there prior to his leaving for France.

Auxiliary Bishop J. M. Gannon, of the diocese of Erie will administer confirmation to a class of fifty at St. Timothy, Catholic church on Friday, September 27th, services to begin at 8 o'clock a. m. Father Lynch will be assisted by neighboring priests. This notice was handed in for publication in Curwensville letter.

It is noticeable that at the annual yearly reunion of the Old Bucktail re-union held at Warren one day last week two Curwensville men were re-elected to office, namely: Captain J. E. Kratzer to military commander and Hugh McNeill Irvin to the office of treasurer. The meeting in 1919 will be held in Lock Haven.

The Progress man was a little premature the other day in his statement that Street Commissioner Sweeney had been authorized by borough council to build a walk on the upper An-cerson creek bridge. Council only authorized him to make an estimate of the cost of the putting on a walk and report at the next regular meeting.

Last Saturday evening was a gala time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moore, North Walnut street. The occasion was the celebration of Mr. Moore's thirty-eighth birthday. A large number of friends assembled and spent an enjoyable evening, partaking of a fine lunch before retiring to their homes. The following named persons were in attendance: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Wingert, Mrs. Ralph Norris, Mr. and Mrs. V. in Bloem and son, Mrs. Clyde Gates, Mrs. W. L. Dale, Mr. and Mrs. William Baer, George Laing, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dale, Mr.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmiston and son, Mrs. David Bloom, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Peoples and children, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Benson and children, William McGovern, Miss Jean Norris, Miss Dorothy Edmiston, Miss Lillian Shafer, Miss Florence Kelly, Miss Mildred Norris, Franklin Wilson and Cecil Baer.

Miss Mary Cole gave a house party at her home on South Side Monday evening, at which a number of her young lady friends were royally entertained. The event was given in honor of her sister in law, Mrs. Dudley Cole of Kansas City, Mo. To say that the party was a success and that the guests thoroughly enjoyed themselves is but putting it mildly.

John Kell and Rev. Max Lanty hid themselves out to the hunting lodge on the mountains Monday afternoon to see how things looked and ascertain if any deer had called and registered.

Thomas Fisher, who sold his shoe shop some time ago down on Filbert street, has purchased the same back where his old friends and patrons will find him doing business as of yore.

Manuel Harley is improving his Pine street property by re-roofing and paint.

A surprise party was given last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cross, on Irvin hill in honor of their daughter Miss Jane.

News from Camp Lee announces that Raymond Volpe is confined to the hospital there suffering from a sprained ankle.

Do not fail to attend the Fourth Liberty Loan mass meeting tonight. A good program has been prepared and the Liberty Chorus will sing.

The Herald announces that from now until the Liberty Loan campaign is over it will be issued on Saturdays instead of Friday as heretofore. The town proper is a power when it comes to a crisis of this kind and the Herald man, who is a thorough patriot, is going to do his bit in seeing that Curwensville will be no slacker in raising the town's share of the loan. The people and the Herald working together, hand in hand, will make a strong combination.

Within the past few days The Progress man has had more than a dozen requests from old people asking for more articles of the town's early history saying that by reading them they are carried back into the good old days of their youth when the people mingled together as one body of society. We will endeavor to comply with their wish just as soon as we are able to get out from under the doctor's thumb.

O'SHANLEY

Miss Esther Larson was a Clearfield visitor Saturday evening.

Miss Isabell Thorburn returned Friday after spending a few days in Clearfield.

Paul and Edyth Larson spent Friday visiting Mrs. Victor Sunderland at Clearfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Alle Rainey returned to their home in Gipsy after spending a few days with their daughter Mrs. George Rummings.

Hugh Collins made a business trip to Clearfield Friday.

Private Edward Beechy, a student at the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburgh spent a few hours with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Beechy, of Glen Richey Sunday.

Mrs. James Ried was a Clearfield shopper Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rowles and family spent Sunday with the latter's sister Miss Laura Snyder of New Millport.

OSCEOLA MILLS

Mr. and Mrs. George Shaffer, of Philadelphia are visiting at the home of Eli A. Hall, on Stone street.

The Publicity committee of the Fourth Liberty Loan held a meeting at the First National Bank on Sunday afternoon to outline plans for the drive which will begin on Saturday.

The seven husky young Polanders who left here on Sunday afternoon as

volunteers for the Polish Army in France, were given a royal send off by their countrymen in this town when they returned. A parade headed by the Polish Band and the Polish members of the Red Cross organization, Polish children with flags and two of the Polish societies marched from the St. Peter and St. Paul's hall west of town over a short route thru town and thence to the depot where a large crowd had assembled to bid them farewell.

Mr. and Mrs. George Morrison, of Phillipsburg, were guests at the home of Fred Brown on Sunday.

Herbert Gibson was a Tyrone visitor on Sunday afternoon.

Some time during the night of Sunday the office of Attorney A. L. Edwards was entered and the desks ransacked and a considerable sum of money taken. Entrance was gained by boring a hole through the door which opens from a hall on the second floor of the McCann building. The office is located in a very public place on Curtin street. The party or parties left Mr. Edwards a note saying they did not get all they were after and would return. Tools used were taken from the chest of a workman at Stine's furniture and left lying on the office floor.

The community was greatly shocked Monday morning to learn of the death of Mrs. Guy Sankey which occurred this morning. Although the deceased has not been in good health for some time the news of her death is received with sorrow by her friends. The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

George W. Zeigler, Esq., of Phillipsburg, was a business visitor in town on Monday.

The committee in charge of the selling of tickets for the Chautauqua course October 2, 3 and 4 will place the tickets on sale within the next day or two and as the number of tickets to be sold is limited on account of the limited number of seats we urge those who expect to have the pleasure of attending to purchase their tickets early or they may be disappointed. The success of the entertainment last year led the guarantors to make a contract for this year and although everything else has advanced there will be no advance in the price of the tickets this year.

Theodore Moore received a letter from his son George who has been in France for some time, in which he writes that the X-rays taken of him while in the hospital showed he was O. K. again and upon being dismissed

from the hospital and returning to his company he met Willard Brown of this place. He writes that they literally fell upon each other's neck and that they were together from 7 a. m. until the departure of his train at 7 p. m. This was the first person George has met whom he knew since leaving home. It is just a little strange that these boys who lived on the same street as neighbors (just one house between them) should meet in that country under such conditions.

A three months child of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Murgus, of Milligan's Hollow, was buried on Monday morning from the Greek Catholic church.

E. O. Mears of Tyrone visited with friends in Osceola Monday evening. We are always glad to see "Eph."

Herbert Glasco left on Tuesday morning for Carlisle where he will enter Dickinson College in the Student Army Training camps.

Following are the names of the seven young men who left here on Sunday to join the Polish Volunteer army in France: Joseph Czezkiewicz, Stephen Dolniacko, Eddie Plata, John Wisnial, Tony Goral, Joseph Kwiatkowski, and John Mrohel. They went from here to Pittsburgh and from there will go to Canada where

they will join other volunteers who are being recruited from different parts of the country. At a meeting held in the Polish Hall recently and addressed by the recruiting officer \$500.00 was contributed by those present for the work of the White Cross of their army. This being an organization for work similar to that of the Red Cross.

BACK FROM TEXAS

Manager George I. Thurston of the Workman's stores arrived home this morning from a two weeks trip to Knoxville, Texas, where he went to demonstrate his new "self-serve" grocery system.

He says Texas is alright and Democratic but too darned hot and dry for a Pennsylvania Republican and that he was glad to get back where he could see a rain cloud occasionally.

LEGAL ADVISORY BOARD BUSY

The busiest place in town these days is the Arbitration room in the Court House where Chairman Liv- ington, and his Legal Advisory board, with their assistants are helping local registrants make out their questionnaires. The room is open all day and every evening.

Tell him you're fighting for the more Bonds.



Queen Quality

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

SHOES

The "Queen Quality" Trade Mark is your assurance of reliability. It is your guide to shoe satisfaction.

"Queen Quality" shoes, as offered you by reliable merchants, are proper shoes for you to wear this Fall and Winter season.

Wherever you see the "Queen Quality" trade mark, on shoe or store, you know it means "Money's Worth." You know that the maker and the merchant stand behind the shoes.

Buy them with confidence and wear them with satisfaction.

Approved styles are being shown all over the country in thousands of stores. Now ready for your kind consideration at the store of

Leitzinger Bros.

Clearfield, Pa.

BUY THRIFT STAMPS TODAY AND EVERY DAY

THOMAS G. PLANT COMPANY
BOSTON MANUFACTURERS MASS.

"Queen Quality" shoes are within the limitations of the War Industries Board. They are standard for comfort, fit and corrective aid.

The "Osten-Turner" line of corrective footwear deserves particular attention.

"The Girl Military"

Authentic styles of tan or tobacco kid, also made of tobacco brown or tan calf.

May be had in gray, tobacco brown or field mouse kid. All leathered styles.

Black shoe-top kid, gray, tobacco brown or field mouse kid. Also in cherry calf.

Conservative models are pronounced features. This one is made of black kid.

The "Osten-Turner" line of corrective footwear deserves particular attention.

Gray, brown, field mouse or black kid, cloth tops to match, approved styles.



more cups to the pound

A WAR-TIME spirit of economy should urge you to buy Golden Sun. No dust or chaff in it—just pure, unadulterated coffee of extraordinary richness and flavor.

Only home town grocers sell Golden Sun. Pride in your town urges you to deal with them. Then your money stays in town and makes it a better place in which to live.

Not sold by syndicate stores
THE WOOLSON SPICE COMPANY
Toledo Ohio

Buy Coffee at Your Grocer or Only

Why Putter With Corns? Use "Gels-N."

Common Sense, Simple, Never fails
You can tear out your corns and soothe, or you can peel off your corns and soothe. The only happy, painless way in the world. Two drops of "Gels-N" on any corn or callus dries it once. The corn finally loosens off from the toe, so that you can peel it off with your fingers in one piece, painlessly, the peeling is harmless. "Gels-N" stuff with it down the toes. There's only one corn-peeler—"Gels-N". Toes wrapped up big with tape and band-



"Get the Dress" on This Corn—The "Gels-N" and the Corn is a "Gone!"

ages, loss squirming from irritating salves, it's all a barbarity. Toes wrapped by razors and knives, that's butchery, induces unnecessary, dangerous. Use "Gels-N" the liberty way, simple, painless, always sure. Take no chances, "Get 'Gels-N'! Don't be limited by imitation. See that you get "Gels-N" "Gels-N" the guaranteed, non-toxic corn peeler. "Gels-N" is sold at any drug store. Mfgd. by Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.

GLOBE New Driggs THEATRE

TONIGHT

Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Feature
Harry Morey with Betty Blythe and all
"star cast in"

"A GAME WITH FATE"

Vengeance and A Woman
Episode No. 3

"THE UNSCALED PEAK"

Music by the Orchestra
Matinee 10c and 15c Night 15c

COMING TOMORROW

Special World Brady Feature
"HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS"

In 5 wonderful acts

Special Pathe Comedy
Special War Pictures

Sent sale for "THE GIRL WITHOUT
A CHANCE" tomorrow (Wednesday)
10 a. m. at box office New Driggs
Theatre

Clara Kimball Young

present

"THE MARIONETTES"
From the play of the same name by
Pierre Wolff

A brilliant comedy drama
In 5 great acts

Special Pathe comedy in 2 reels

Prof. Thayers Orchestra

Prices main floor 25c

Prices balcony 25c

Driggs pays war tax

Tomorrow Night

Constance Talmadge

in

"SCANDAL"

Scat sale for "THE GIRL WITHOUT

A CHANCE" tomorrow (Wednesday)

at 10 a. m. at the box office New Driggs

Theatre.

APPOINTMENT OF JOHN W. DAVIS MEETS APPROVAL

(Continued from page One)

probably the youngest man who ever held this important post. I have had an opportunity to consult the second assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Ade, the oracle of the State Department, on the subject. Mr. Davis' years of manhood have been so crowded with work and study he has had little time to devote to recreation. He is a golfer, but he has failed to bring to the royal and ancient game the application which made of him the great lawyer and official that he is, and so the caddies on the links about Washington very disrespectfully refer to him as a "dub." And Mr. Davis admits it. If he ever could "break a hundred," for eighteen holes on any course he would surely call it the end of a perfect day. But bad golfing doesn't bother him very much, as he has very little time to think about it.

The solicitor general is rather fond of automobiling in the late afternoons and early summer evenings with Mrs. Davis through the parks and boulevards of Washington. And if he were not in Switzerland attending the conference with the Huns regarding the treatment of prisoners of war, he would have the laugh on Mr. Garfield and his "gasless" Sundays, for Mr. Davis drives an electric!

Great confidence is placed in the ability of Mr. Davis, by the way, to deal properly with the German commissioners to the Berne prisoners' conference. If an agreement is reached at all it will be a clear-cut and thoroughly understandable one. That much his presence at the council table guarantees.

Mr. Davis is not a man of great means. What money he has he has made with his brains. His income is not comparable with those of the distinguished men who have preceded him in London, and if it were not war-time Mr. Davis could not afford to accept the post, which in the past has carried with it the necessity of official entertaining on a large scale, entertaining absolutely required by the customs and traditions of the service and yet not recognized in any of the appropriation acts of the American Government.

But at the present moment the diplomatic post at London is a very different proposition. There is no official entertaining to speak of, but there is work and study and worry in plenty, and Mr. Davis will take to his new task every qualification which counts for success in the difficult days that lie before him.

One great thing in favor of Mr. Davis at the Court of St. James is the fact that he is a Free Mason of high rank. King George and his father, King Edward, have held a high office in the Free Masonry of England.

When one adds finally that Mr. Davis is a wonderfully pleasing orator, who strives for and conveys an impression of the earnestness he really feels, it would seem that his list of special attainments for the new post he soon will assume is about complete. These are all recognized now and applauded by every one in official Washington. And yet it took President Wilson himself to single out the solicitor general as the one man for the place. Which goes to show that the President knows keenly well the special qualifications—and perhaps the limitations—of the men about him in the life of the capital.

Very often a small piece of the leather is lifted or loosened. Don't cut it off and try to cover the place with blacking. Flatten the piece in place with a little glue and allow to dry. Then apply blacking and the surface will be as good as new.

For Tears or Rents in Silk

Another piece of silk or fabric of the same color placed under the tear with a thin coating of glue will bring the edges more firmly together than can be done with a needle. Allow to dry thoroughly and rent will be almost invisible.

To Keep Rubbers From Slipping

Rubber overshoes often become so loose that they slip off at the heels, especially in the winter and spring when the ground is muddy or slushy. This annoying trouble can be entirely eliminated by gluing a felt band around the inside top of the rubber.

To Protect Furs and Woollens From Moths

It is commonly known that moths very much dislike the odor of ink in old newspapers. Several thicknesses of old newspapers firmly glued together may be made into the form of a bag and the garment placed inside. After the ends and all joints are firmly sealed with glue, the bag is absolutely moth and dust proof, and your protection from moths has cost practically nothing.

A short length of cotton flannel or soft woollen goods will make a dress for a Belgian baby. Send it to Red Cross rooms.

TONIC - UPBUILDER

Stubborn Coughs, Weak Lungs and Colds

Eckman's Alternative
For many years this Calcium preparation has maintained an ever-increasing reputation for accomplishing good, and extra remarkable results.

Price includes War Tax

All Druggists

Eckman Laboratories Philadelphia

Spell fight like this—L-I-B-E-R-T-Y

B-O-N-D-S.

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

John F. Leitzinger received a card announcing Sergeant F. U. Leitzinger's safe arrival over sea September 14.

Mrs. John Forsyth and son Harold returned home from Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Wilson and Mrs. William Patterson left this morning in the former's car from Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Miss Pearl McMuray bookkeeper of the firm of Boulton & Forsyth returned from her vacation at Philadelphia.

Miss Margaret Betts left this morning for Rogers Hall, Mass., to attend school.

Scott McKelvey of the Clearfield Candy company just returned from Pittsburgh here he attended a meeting of confectionery manufacturers and jobbers of five states. One of the resolutions unanimously adopted was for all confectionery salesmen to be taken off the road for one week during October and their services offered to the Fourth Liberty Loan committee in their district.

Mrs. Scott McKelvey who has been in the Clearfield hospital for four weeks with typhoid fever is improving slowly.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Ibberson, of Pittsburgh are visiting with relatives in Clearfield this week.

Harry Pooler, a 1918 C. H. S. graduate and one of the best basketball shooters Clearfield High ever produced leaves here tomorrow morning for Dickinson College where he enters the Students Military Training course.

HAS ENTERED THE SERVICE

Miss Pearl Cooper, of South Second street, left Sunday last to join the other Clearfield nurses at the army base hospital at Azalea, North Carolina.

TODAY'S EVENTS

1516th day of the Great War.

Forty-ninth anniversary of the "Black Friday" panic, in which the fortunes of hundreds were swept away in Wall Street.

The twenty-fourth annual convention of the Colorado Federation of Women's Clubs will be entertained in Pueblo during the three days beginning today.

Robert T. Lincoln and Mrs. Lincoln, who are now residents of Washington, will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary today, having been married Sept. 24, 1868.

Sectional conferences and committee meetings will occupy thousands of bankers assembled in Chicago today for the annual convention of the American Bankers' Association.

General primaries are to be held today in Massachusetts and New Jersey for the nomination of party candidates for United States senator, congressmen and State officers to be voted for in November.

John Reed, formerly prominent as a magazine writer, now the designated Consul-General of the Bolsheviks in New York City, is to be arraigned today for trial in the Federal court in New York on a charge of obstructing the selective draft by his writings in "The Masses."

Delegate conventions of the Republicans of Rhode Island have been called to meet in Providence today for the selection of candidates for United States senator, representatives in Congress and other Federal and State offices to be filled at the election in November.

CHILDREN
Should not be "doctored" for colds—apply the "outside" treatment—
YOUR BOOK OF VICKS VAPORUB
NEW PRICES—30c, 60c, \$1.20

Save Money!

Renew your subscription to the Saturday Evening Post, The Ladies' Home Journal and The Woman's Home Companion this month. You can still get them at the old prices. Any one, until October 1st, \$1.50

TAYLOR
The Magazine Man.



THE LEAVES ARE FALLING Fall Is Here--The Store is Ready

Do You Know What W. S. S. Stands for? It Means "We've Started Something."

And you know when Uncle Sam starts something, he usually finishes it. So let's give him a good lift. Let's buy all the Thrift Stamps we can. Every 25c helps. You can buy Thrift Stamps here, at the Post Office and every other place in the city.

A Splendid Collection of Girls' Gingham Dresses at \$1.50 to \$4.75

Just the kind of dresses that will go to the tub and come out as fresh, clean and desirable as ever. Made in good, sensible styles. Can be ironed quickly and still be dressy enough for most any occasion.

These are dresses for the school girl that every mother will appreciate.

The gingham are in large plaids in various combinations of red and blue, green and red, etc. They are neatly and desirably trimmed and exceptionally well made. Also many styles are in plain shades.

Just received new shipments of those splendid "Jack Tar" and "Lotta Wear" dresses for children, sizes 2 to 14 years.



Wisdom And Economy Prompt Purchasing Fall Dress Materials At Once

It is WISEST to purchase Fall dress materials now, simply because there is wider choice, and consequently it is easier to satisfy individual preference.

It is ECONOMY to purchase Fall materials now, because prices will not be lower, and there is a strong possibility of them being higher later on, simply for the reason that the Government is commandeering all wool for the army and navy.

The prices range as follows:
Serges \$1.00 to \$1.50 a yard.
Gabardine \$2.50 to \$3.50 a yard.
Velour at \$5.50 a yard.
Dress silks \$1.50 to \$2.50 a yard.

Smart Plaids For Stunning Skirts

If indications of what manufacturers are making up are to be taken as a basis for popularity, then plaid skirts will not only hold first favor during Fall but extend far into next season as well. Here are the distinct cross-stripe effects, alternating stripes which are most often plaited to produce the proper effect as well as dozens of the newest designs. In a range of prices from \$2.25 to \$3.75 a yard.

Important Sale of Room Size Rugs at Prices From 25 to 50 Per Cent. Under Today's Market Values

(In the Basement)

These rugs were contracted for six months ago, since then prices have advanced from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent., therefore we advise every one that expects to purchase a new rug this Fall to attend this special sale and save money.

Room size all fiber rugs \$8.75 to \$16.50.

Room size Brussels rugs \$25.00 to \$35.00.

Room size Axminster rugs \$39.75 to \$55.00.

Room size Velvet rugs at \$32.50.

Room size Body Brussels at \$55.



Special Values In Sheets and Pillow Cases And Sheetings

WE ARE SELLING 81x90 IN. SHEETS AT \$1.59

Figure out how much this material would cost you by the yard and you will realize the saving provided. Material is very heavy, firm and will give excellent service.

42x36 PILLOW CASES AT 35c EACH

Made of good quality muslin, only a limited quantity to sell at this special price.

94 BLEACHED SHEETING AT 65c YARD

This is a well known brand and a very good quality of sheeting worth 75c today. Our price this week at, yard 65c

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

NEW DRIGGS THEATRE

Thursday, Sept. 26, Matinee and Night

Special Matinee Ladies Only

ROBERT SHERMAN Presents
The Great White Slave Play

THE GIRL WITHOUT A CHANCE

A moral and Fearless Play for the
Entertainment of Young Girls Who are With-
out Parents and Homes—A Complete
Scenic Production.

A Gripping
Drama with
Stirring
Situations

Every Mother, Wife, Daughter, Sister,
Sweetheart Should See It. It
Tells the Truth and Teaches a Lesson—
A Vital Play A Great Cast.

Prices Main Floor 75c Balcony 50c and 75c
Matinee 25c All Parts of House

PHYSICALLY FIT AT ANY AGE

"It isn't age it's careless living that puts men down. Keep your internal organs in good condition and you will always be physically fit. Watch the kidneys. The kidneys are the most overworked organs in the human body. When they break down the brain and the body are affected. The kidneys are the body's filter. They filter out the waste products of the body. If they fail, the waste products build up in the body and cause disease. The kidneys are the body's filter. They filter out the waste products of the body. If they fail, the waste products build up in the body and cause disease. The kidneys are the body's filter. They filter out the waste products of the body. If they fail, the waste products build up in the body and cause disease."

Would you like to hear Rev. Frank L. Sullivan of Boston give a sermon entitled THE MIF-TEE? Come to the Baptist church Wednesday evening this week at 7:30 p. m.

Last Chance AT Old Price

Monday, Sept. 30th will be the last day on which you can secure these periodicals at these prices.

The Ladies Home Journal \$1.50

The Saturday Evening Post \$1.50

Country Gentleman \$1.00

On October 1st the price will advance to \$1.75 for the Journal and \$2.00 for the Post.

I will make a special effort to see all my Clearfield subscribers before October 1st. In case I do not find you at home please mail me your subscription not later than Monday morning, Sept. 30. I shall also be pleased to take care of any new subscribers at the old rates.

RALPH P. HEISEY
Authorized Subscription

Price includes War Tax

Eckman Laboratories Philadelphia

SCHOOL NOTES

The class schedules were changed on Monday morning in order to make some of the sections smaller.

Mr. Taylor will have charge of the football squad this year. Many other schools are without coaches this year and C. H. S. is fortunate in having Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Reading, a former teacher and football coach at Clearfield, was putting the team through some preliminary drills last Friday.

New music books were distributed in chapel last week.

On account of the game with Indiana Normal being cancelled, C. H. S. will start the football season with a game with Altoona High, on October 12.

Spell fight like this—L-I-B-E-R-T-Y B-O-N-D-S.